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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Natural gas displaced in the year 1886 no less than 6,353,000 tons of coal valued at $9,847,150, a fact which goes far to explain the comparatively small increase in production of coal contrasted with the far greater increase in the production of iron.

Boston seems to be the paradise for female stock-gamblers. At one of the bucket-shops patronized by the fair sex over a hundred ladies can be seen daily gesticulating wildly with cheer, sob or laugh, as the case may be, and occasionally also fainting—the last resort of lovely woman.

Frank G. Carpenter writes from Colorado that the state has now 1,000,000 acres of fine agricultural land reclaimed from the desert by irrigation. There are 4300 miles of canals in the state. For years the cry of Colorado has been for an artificial supply of water. This need has now been supplied, in good degree, by large canal corporations.

A society called "The Indirect Vegetarians" has been organized at Madras, India, the members binding themselves by terrific penalties only to "eat the meat of such animals as live on vegetable food," and they pledge themselves to continue such abstinence throughout their lives, except under medical advice it should be thought necessary to do otherwise.

A computation just made on good data shows that there are in England now about 3,000,000 working women, of whom one-half are in domestic service; further, that half the working class families in the country are partly or wholly maintained by women, who are widows, or the wives of sick or drunken husbands, or the daughters of aged, afflicted, or dissolute parents, and that most of these latter work at extremely low prices.

Olive Thorne Miller in writing about the "Pets of the Household" in Harper's Bazar, says some very pleasant things about rats. The rat is described as an intelligent beast, scrupulously neat in his person, affectionate and playful. The writer of the foregoing will not enjoy the following true story, says the Epoch: In the house of a New York family now in the country, a rat was caught the past summer. The two servant girls were afraid to drown it and therefore cruelly allowed the rat to starve to death in the cage.

The dog messenger corps for the German army is being carefully trained just now by the Schwerin garrison. Swift and intelligent dogs are chosen, and are taken out by the patrols regularly to the outposts, where pencil notes are tied to their collars, and the dogs are despatched back to a given point. When any of the garrison are manœuvring at night the dogs accompany the advanced sentinels of the bivouac, and are taught to watch for and bark violently at the faintest sign of any one approaching the camp.

Here are three persons so old as to demand attention. Nicholas Rabo, born in Lorraine in 1792, a member of the grand army of Napoleon, now living near Belleville, Ill., and so vigorous that he walks the street without a cane, reads without glasses and shaves himself; Stephen Withington, of Hudson, Mass., nearly 101 years old, blind, and fast losing his mind, and Mrs. Margaret Arnold, of New Holland, Ohio, who on July 4th was 110 years old, and who while bodily quite well is failing mentally.

The European wheat crop, according to our Government reports, promises more than an average. The Russian and Austrian crop especially are of fine promise. That of Spain is mediocre. In Germany, France and England reports are generally favorable. The India crop, harvested a few months ago, will be 20,000,000 bushels less than the preceding—say 238,000,000 bushels. Australasia will produce probably 15,000,000 bushels more than in 1885-86, or 37,000,000 bushels. The product of the world promises to be quite as much as for each of the two preceding harvests.

According to the Boston Post "Golden trout are found in but one place in the world—that is in the brooks of Mount Whitney, up near the banks of everlasting snow. They have a golden stripe down each side, and are the most beautiful fish that swim. Those who saw the first specimens of these trout that were brought down from the head of Whitney creek thought that they were made up for show—that stripes of gold leaf had been glued to their sides." Fine scales, however, do not necessarily make fine fish, and it may be that the golden trout would be good for use only in a glass globe.

The ranch cattle business in the West is just now at the lowest point in its history. A prominent observer in the West says: "Fully seventy-five per cent. of the ranchmen, or what we call the longhorn cattlemen, are practically bankrupt, and the banks are merely holding them up in expectation of an advance in prices. The days of the cattle king are over, and the ranchman will soon be a thing of the past. The depreciation of prices has ruined them, and they can never hope to regain their footing. For several years the business has been carried on at a dead loss, and they have been compelled to sell their stock at prices far below their value in order to raise money to continue."

The Doctor.

The doctor is a useful man,
Constructed on a noble plan;
He's sometimes fat and sometimes lean
And sometimes just half-way between,
But none confers more blessings than
The doctor.

The doctor goes and lingers where
Men's moanings freight the fetid air;
Where'er he can he gives relief
To sickness and as well to grief.
Ah, ill could we poor mortals spare
The doctor.

He may some stately palace own,
All silk inside and outside stone;
But still, in counting human woes,
Like some base-burner stove he goes,
And never sleeps—so far as known—
The doctor.

We may not know him when this shell
Of clay befits the spirit well,
But when the spirit doth protest
Against the clay that doth invest,
Our grief in confidence we tell
The doctor.

The doctor is a generous man.
But people cheat him when they can:
They have their health restored on "trust,"
And pay him sometimes when they must,
And swear no bill is bigger than
The doctor's.

—[Columbus News.

A BRAVE COWARD.

I remembered I woke up very early that morning, with that dim sense of something important being about to happen which so often inserts itself into the brain of the partially-aroused sleeper.

Without opening my eyes, I began drowsily wondering what it was. Did I expect my commission? No; that arrived three months ago. Was I to join my regiment? No; I had already done that, and was now settled in barracks in a small Irish garrison town with an unpronounceable name. Then I remember I dozed off again, only to start up and wonder what on earth it was.

The start did it. I opened my eyes, and knew it was the 24th of June, the day our fellows had arranged to give their picnic in Arrangounick Wood.

Of course I had gone to sleep thinking of it, dreamt of it, and now all my plans rushed into my brain; how that I, Lieutenant Eric Maurice, H. M. Forty-eighth Royal Blues, stood pledged—at any rate, in my own mind—on that day to gain for my own the kindest little heart, the merriest blue eyes, the rosiest lips in all the Emerald Isle.

That all these belonged to Norah O'Cregan I need not tell you; for if you have ever heard of that military town of Houstgoron, you have heard, too, of Norah.

Once I had fully comprehended all that was before me, I jumped out of my bed into my tub, singing, whistling and shouting, as is my wont during tha progression of my toilet. Walls in barracks are notably not of the thickest, and I received many interruptions to my song:

"When and how shall I earliest me-e-et her?
What are the words she fir-r-st shall say?"

"Bother you!" shouted Tompkins from the room on the left, and crash came a boot hurled viciously against the wall.

"By what name shall I lear-rn to gree-et her?

"You idiot!"—this from Williams on the right, accompanied by tapping, as of a brush. "Can't you let a fellow sleep?"

"I know not now, but shall kno-ow some day."

At this juncture my door was burst violently open, and in came Tompkins himself in an unbecoming state of undress and another boot held menacingly up in the air. This, however, he dropped when he saw me already dressed and fixing a crimson rose-bud in my coat the exact shade of the silk handkerchief whose corners showed knowingly from my pocket.

"Whew!—whew!" he calmly remarked, seating himself on my bed. "Is that it? Poor fellow!" And he slowly inspected me from head to foot. "Don't you think," he continued, "that flower leans a little too much to the left? It might fall out, you know, and then all the heavy work would fall on the handkerchief; you can't expect it to do the business unsupported. But stay, dear boy; alter nothing. As you are, you are—"

But here I left the room. This man always irritated me almost beyond endurance, and I never could understand how any one in this wide world could find amusement in his foolish remarks.

I looked at my watch. Good gracious! It wanted still three hours to the time we were to start. Breakfast might be made to last one, but what to do with the other two rather puzzled me. I went outside and walked up and down, but was soon driven in again by seeing Tompkins' ugly face watching me with a broad grin from his window.

However, the time passed somehow, and I saw no more of Tompkins, and began to hope that after all he was not coming with us. This hope lasted until I was seated on the drag, when suddenly I heard his loud voice as he mounted the steps to the top.

"Never know if I feel most like a circus or a bank holiday on this thing," he was saying.

And as his head appeared over the seat opposite me, and his eye caught mine, he paused, put up his eye-glasses and slowly surveyed me from my feet upward, until his eye rested on my rose-bud, when he gently waved his hand to intimate that it inclined too much to the left, burst into a loud guffaw and sat down.

This added to the annoyance I already felt, and declining to take any part in the fun that went on during the drive, I arrived at the scene of the festivities in anything but an enviable frame of mind.

But soon I saw Norah standing with some friend in the shade of the trees, and the sight of her fresh, sweet face seemed to act like magic on my spirits, and blow all the cobwebs away. Heedless of the impudent smile on Tompkins's face that greeted my start of pleasure I made my way quickly to her side, and the shy, sweet smile that welcomed me more than repaid me for my late annoyance.

"They start at once for the ruins," I said. "Will you come, too?"

"I want first to finish my sketch," she answered. "I want to put in some cattle, and hear there are some fine oxen near. Could you show me the way?"

Now, I think, if Norah had asked me anything else in the world I should have jumped at the chance of doing it for her sake; but to face bullocks! From my infancy I have had an inborn dread of the whole race; even the homely and succulent cow of commerce is not exempt from my dislike; while the misnamed "monarch of meadows," the unmitigated bull, fills me with a feeling that hardly falls short of absolute terror! I did not answer; I could not.

"Please do not come, if you would rather go with the party to the ruins," Norah continued. "I will ask Captain Tompkins."

It was enough. Hardly considering the consequences, I exclaimed, "I will come with pleasure."

We started.

"What magnificent creatures!" she cried, when she reached the field. "Oh, and what a number."

There certainly was, and more than I cared for. Behind, before, on either hand they stood, grazing, or lay down chewing the cud.

"Oh, do come closer! I must get that lovely group!" exclaimed Norah.

It was a group of four ferocious-looking beasts, one standing, the rest lying in various attitudes around. One, a great black animal eyed us steadily, and slightly altered his position the better to see us. Norah sat down; I reluctantly did the same.

"Would you sharpen my pencil?" she asked.

She was looking at me curiously. I fancy she half-suspected my nervousness; so, putting the best face of matters, I got out my knife and held out my hand for the pencil, and, as she held it toward me, I forgot all but her own sweet self and seized the little hand tenderly. She snatched it hastily away, and I think now she thought, as doubtless my attitude suggested, that I was about to pare her nails.

"I think, Mr. Maurice," she said gently, "I could manage better if you would not mind going the other side of the bullocks and attracting the notice of that black one in the other direction. They are looking the same way and it looks so stiff. If you held out some grass to him or switched your stick about, it might keep his attention fixed."

I rose slowly, and cautiously found my way to the other side.

It was quite needless to do anything to attract that monster's attention; his eye was on me. As I moved, so did he; and, as I sat down, he turned his head right around, the better to watch me. I was turning hot and cold by turns.

"That will do nicely, thanks. Keep him in that position for a few minutes," called Norah.

Then came a silence, broken only by the beating of my heart. The suspense grew unbearable, and the perspiration began to pour down my face. I drew out my handkerchief to wipe my heated brow, when, with an angry grunt, the animal began to rise. I saw my fatal error; the handkerchief was red!

Rapidly the brute gained his feet and with head bent low advanced toward [illegible]. It was too much. All, all was forgotten but the fate that seemed before me. I sprang up—I blush to own it—I turned around and I ran!

Thud, thud came those hoofs behind me. Nearer came that snorting breath till I almost thought I felt it hot upon my neck. Faster and faster I flew—nearer and nearer came that frantic beast!

Just then I thought I caught a faint voice on the air—"Pray drop your handkerchief!" I did, for I found in my terror I have been waving it from side to side as I ran. Almost immediately the tramping of hoofs ceased; but without pausing to look behind I made straight for a fence just in front of me, which having vaulted, I found myself safe at last.

Then the whole absurdity of my position burst upon me. The ridiculous figure I must have cut before Norah, the contempt she must feel for my cowardice! Oh, what would I not have given to be able to wipe the last half hour out of my life!

After a great deal of consideration as to my future conduct, I determined to face the party at lunch, when I could judge if my late exploit was known. When I joined them, they were all seated on the grass. I noticed a decided pause in the conversation as I approached. Tompkins was busily helping Norah to some strawberries. His head was turned away from me, but when he saw me up went that detested glass, and the usual inspection began. When his eye gained the level of my pocket, where the handkerchief so lately had shown itself, he looked suddenly full in my face and, calling to the carver, said: "Brett, Mr. Maurice will take some beef."

A roar of laughter followed this sally, and I felt that all was known. I felt mortified, humiliated, and, without power to face it out, rose hastily and left them, returning at once to barracks.

I knew I had lost Norah O'Cregan. How could she ever care for a man whose conduct must have appeared so contemptible?

My life after this incident was not a happy one. As far as I could I passed the time alone, pondering how to retrieve the lost ground, and hailing with delight an opportunity which soon after offered itself of changing into another regiment, which was ordered abroad on immediate active service.

* * * * *

Time passed and once more I was on my native soil. We received a perfect ovation when we landed in dear old England.

Tel-el-Kebir was the subject of every one's thoughts, and sick and ill as I was my cheek flushed with honest pleasure as handkerchiefs were waved and welcomes shouted.

I was faint and dizzy; my arm had been amputated at the shoulder and I suffered acute pain, but it was a proud moment to me, all the same.

I was invalided directly after, and weeks were passed in the sick ward of Brighton barracks.

One day the door was suddenly thrown open and some of our fellows burst in.

"Cheer up, cheer up, old man!" cried one. "Hear this," skimming through a paper he held in his hand. "'Conspicuous bravery, V. C.' Why, it's worth dying for!"

And as their cheery congratulations poured in upon me I felt it was worth living for.

I began to mend rapidly at this, and was soon able to go down to the sea in a chair.

One morning, as I was lazily lying back drinking in the fresh salt air, I became conscious of a figure standing by my chair. I opened my eyes.

"Norah!" I cried—"Norah!"

Neither of us spoke for a few moments as I gazed fondly on her blushing face.

At last she said, "Oh, I am so sorry, and yet so very glad, so very proud!"

"Then tell me you do not think me a coward now!" I cried eagerly.

"How could I? Oh, do not ask me such a question!" she faltered.

And as her eyes rested on the empty sleeve that was pinned across my breast I saw they were full of tears; and so were mine, but they were tears of joy, for as my hand closed on hers, I knew that for all time Norah was my own.

Stories of Cats.

A St. Louis cat with only three kittens went out and brought in two young rabbits, and a few days later added a pair of young coons to her family.

An engineer on the Wabash Railway, whose train has yet to meet its first accident, attributes his good luck to a cat that has been his constant companion in the cab for a year.

Dr. Snow of Danbury, Conn., has a cat and parrot that are firm friends. The parrot escaped from the cage and flew out of the window, when the cat exhibited the greatest distress, and on the Doctor's return from a call made plain to him by her actions what had happened.

A cat belonging to a Boston family is used to traveling, being taken to the country every season when the family goes. This year she had a kitten that she was anxious about, and as soon as the approaching immigration appeared she packed her little one into a partially filled trunk lest it should be overlooked. —[New York Sun.

An Effectual Treatment for Warts.

It is now fairly established, says a writer in The Medical Press, that the common wart, which is so unsightly and often so proliferous on the hands and face, can be easily removed by small doses of sulphate of magnesia taken internally. M. Coirat, of Lyons, has drawn attention to this extraordinary fact. Several children treated with three-grain doses of Epsom salts morning and evening were promptly cured. M. Aubert cites the case of a woman whose face was disfigured by these excrescences and who was cured in a month by a drachm and a half of magnesia taken daily. Another medical man reports a case of very large warts which disappeared in a fortnight from the daily administration of ten grains of the salts.—]Medical Press.

A Blind Boat Builder.

It is a positive fact that Herreshoff, the boat builder, is totally blind; but so sensitive and acute to his touch that he can pick out different sheets of drawings, and seems to be able to make his ears perform the function of his vision. He seems to be able to carry a plan in mind's eye and to follow in imagination his lines as well as others using their sight. Several others in his family are also blind.—[New York Times.

Curiosity.

Mr. Popinjay—Woman's curiosity amuses me.

Mrs. Popinjay—Aha, by the way, what's the stain on your hand?

Mr. Popinjay—Paint, I was coming by Blobson's fence and just touched my finger to it to see if it was dry.—[Burlington Free Press.

Not Missed.

"And so your father has gone to a missionary station?"

"Yes; we are quite alone now."

"Don't you miss the directing hand of your household?"

"Oh, mother didn't go!"

TURKISH SCHOOLS.

Teaching the Young Idea in the Ottoman Empire.

The Branches Taught in Primary and Normal Schools.

Not until a Turkish child reaches his sixth or seventh year does his education begin and his first day at school is celebrated with ceremonies that are unheard of in America, says S. S. Cox in Youth's Companion. No other such ponies are to be found as the spirited iron-gray ponies of the east, and one of these is gorgeously caparisoned for the new pupil, who is met at his father's house by all the school, dressed in holiday clothes.

A priest makes a short prayer, the child is placed upon his pony, and the pupils, males and females, are formed in double line. The procession moves, singing hymns as they go, with the little hero of the day following, and thus he is initiated into the new world of learning.

In the primary schools boys and girls are educated together. The teachers are taken from the priesthood, and from the graduates of the theological universities who have learned to read the "Koran," which is written in Arabic, and which all good Musselmen must learn how to read. Persons of this class of teachers are consequently stringent religionists, and some of them are quite fanatical. If the pupil does not acquire much discipline or information pertaining to modern material progress, it is because the twig is not bent in that direction.

A primary school is composed of one or two rooms, or "holes in the wall," with three divans for the pupils, and a seat for the teacher. The pupils sit cross-legged in a line on the divans, holding their books on their knees and reciting all at the same time, in a loud, shrill voice. They learn grammar and the four rules of arithmetic.

When they are able to read from the Koran a little, they take up writing, and, as there are no writing tables or desks, they hold their copy-books in their hands. This is all they education they receive in the primary schools.

Besides the primary, there are four superior schools, except the military and naval schools, and the school of medicine, established in 1830, and outside of these no education is to be had. Wealthy men engage European teachers to help their children in the study of languages and modern science; but the common people have to satisfy themselves with the little that is to be obtained at the primary schools. If any one is astonished that the governing class in Turkey generally talk French, and often English, Greek, Italian and German, it may be stated that the Turk has an aptitude, like the Russian, for tongues, and makes his necessity the mother of his—study.

During the reign of Sultan Abdul Medjid, some thirty-five years ago, an effort was made to spread normal schools throughout the Empire, but without success. It is only during the reign of the present Sultan that the matter of education has been earnestly taken up. In the course of eight or nine years, the Administration of Public Instruction has established throughout the Empire in Europe, Asia and Africa, three hundred and eighty-eight primary and normal schools, and last year there were twenty thousand and ninety-three students.

Besides these, there are eighty primary and normal schools in Constantinople, in which there are five hundred and forty students, two hundred and seventy-five being in the free school, the only one in the empire, and six hundred and thirty-four in private schools. The programme of the studies is divided into four years, and the pupils must recite by heart, beside writing down the lessons, which include calligraphy, arithmetic, history, grammar and theology. More time, however, is given to the study of the Koran than to anything else.

No account of the education of young Turks would be complete without some reference to the storytellers of the East, who have as much influence as the professors of mathematics and history. In the early training of the child by its nurse and tutor, wonderful stories are told to him to inculcate moral and religious truths, and by them he is taught that he must not be afraid of death; that he must not be astonished at anything, no matter how strange; and that he is not obliged to say anything in conversation that will be against his own interests.

Only Eleven.

A New York gossiper says: The obtuse Englishman at a dinner party is Larry Jerome's natural prey. With the utmost gravity he pumps him full of the most astonishing circumstances of his career as warrior, editor, hunter, fisherman, yachtsman, statesman, guide, philosopher and friend. "I came of a large family" is his customary preface. "There were ten of us boys, and each of us had a sister."

"Ah, indeed!" the obtuse Englishman remarks, "twenty of you."

"No," says Uncle Larry, scornfully; "eleven."

Quite a Coincidence.

Papa—Why so pensive, my daughter?

Eloise—Jack Buffington has just returned all my notes, and everything between us is ended.

Papa—Quite a coincidence, my dear. One of his was returned to me this morning—protested.—[Tid-Bits.

The Vinegar Plant.

"The tough, leathery substance, commonly called 'mother,' which forms in vinegar," says Popular Science Monthly, "is one of the many fungi whose spores float in the air, settle as dust on exposed objects, and fall into exposed liquids, ready to grow into a bulky plant when conditions favor. The exact position of the vinegar plant among fungi has not been settled. The plant develops while the vinegar is making; that is, while the percentage of acetic acid is increasing, and its presence tends to hasten the operation. It grows on the surface of the vinegar, and if not disturbed will cover the whole surface, conforming to the shape of the vessel."

Manufacturers of vinegar get rid of the "mother" as soon as possible. The popular notion that the presence of "mother" shows that the vinegar is made of cider, and is of good quality, is not well founded. The vinegar plant appears in vinegar made of molasses, and it is really as undesirable in vinegar as mould on bread. The little wriggling creatures that swarm in some vinegars have been credited by some uneducated persons with being the life of the vinegar. The fact is that their presence is in no way beneficial.

These eels are developed in most fruits, and hence readily find their way into vinegar made from fruit juices. Vinegar which contains them must contain some mucilaginous or albuminous matter, or the eels would have no food, and could not exist. They need air, also, and they have been observed engaged in a curious struggle with the vinegar plant at the surface. The plant tends to prevent their obtaining the requisite supply of air, and the eels were seen combining their efforts to submerge it. They may be killed by heating the vinegar to 128 degrees, or by adding boracic acid. The presence of the vinegar plant, vinegar eels or other foreign substance is liable to induce putrefaction, especially if the vinegar is weak.

A Snake Farm.

The Omaha Herald is responsible for a description of a snake farm, which it says is situated at Galton, Ill. The farm it says, consists of forty acres of virgin prairie, owned by Col. Dan Stover, and is a short distance from town. There are thirty-seven mounds of earth on the farm, prepared in such a way that the snakes use them for nests, and there are about ten or twelve nests to the mound. The Colonel says each nest turns out about a dozen rattlers each year, so that his stock is increasing rapidly. He has a contract with a Philadelphia patent medicine firm that is making a rheumatism cure, and furnishes them with 250 snakes a year at $2.25 each. No snake less that four feet long is accepted. Last year 768 snakes were sold, his customers being scattered through a number of cities. As much care is taken of the young snakes as if they were lambs. The newly hatched snake, if not properly cared for by their mother they are taken to the Colonel's home, located in one corner of the lot, and there fed by the children who catch bugs for them about the garden and street. Sometimes the eggs are hatched out under the stove. A half dozen very large snakes with their fangs drawn are kept about the house as pets. They are excellent mousers, much better than cats, the Colonel says. The Colonel wanders about his farm, taking no other precaution against the reptiles than to wear a pair of thick boots. When a reporter called on him the Colonel complained that the neighbors did not come to visit him very often, and that his wife didn't like that very much, for she was fond of company, but, on the whole, since there was plenty of money in the business they were well content.

The Origin of Opera.

The ancient Greeks and Romans had both tragedy and comedy, but no opera. The latter was introduced in 1600 in order to celebrate the nuptials of Henry IV. and Maria De Medici, and the play of "Eurydice" was rendered by singers. Under the patronage of the court this combination became highly popular. In 1710 Italian opera was performed in London and was at once keenly assailed by those who opposed what they considered foreign trash. In order to assist in ridiculing this innovation Gay wrote the "Beggar's" opera, which had a great run. Both Pope and Hogarth united in satirizing the Italian opera, but it held its place, and is now a permanent feature in the British stage. The Italian opera was introduced in America in 1826 by the Garcia and Malibran troupe, the first performance being the "Barber of Saville."—[Troy Times.

Profit in Old Corks.

Where do all the corks go? They come ashore by the million. Those that are not thrown into the sea by improvident barkeepers are used over again. The careful barkeeper saves his corks, one by one, until he accumulates a barrelful, which he sells for $5 to men who select the good ones and dispose of them to bottlers. The bad ones are ground up to make linoleum. If not irredeemably bad they are trimmed down and "made as good as new" for use in small bottles or phials. There was a time when waiters pocketed the corks pulled from bottles of costly foreign wine, and for 3 or 4 cents apiece sold them to parties whose champagne vineyards are in Avenue D or New Jersey; but something like a safeguard has lately been thrown around the better class of foreign wines, and there is now not much demand for corks to do "revolving" duty.—[New York Times.

A Million Dollar Diamond.

It is a matter of uncertainty what mine furnished the largest polished diamond in the world and how it reached England is somewhat uncertain. But Mr. G. F. Kunz gives some account in Science of this unusual treasure, and speaks of the sensation caused by it in the great diamond market at Hatton Garden, London. After considerable time had been spent in trying to find a capitalist who could afford to buy such a gem, it was at last arranged by a former resident of the Cape mines to form a company of eight persons, who bought the stone together for £45,000 cash, on condition that if they should dispose of it, each should receive a ninth share in the eventual profits. It was then decided to cut the stone into the largest possible brilliant, still preserving a good shape, and Amsterdam was selected as the place where the gem could best be cut. It was accordingly sent to the polishing mills of Jacques Metz, who erected a special workshop for the purpose. In order to better obtain the brilliant form of cutting, a piece was cleaved off which furnished a 19 carat diamond, and was sold to the King of Portugal for £4,000. The cutting of the large stone, which was commenced on the 9th of April, in the presence of the Queen of Holland, took about twelve months, since, instead of being cut by abrasion with another diamond, as diamonds are usually cut, it was polished down on the scaif; and a great amount of time was consumed by the cooling of the stone, as it heated after an hour's running on the wheel. The cutter of the stone was M. B. Barends. The stone in its finished condition weighs 180 carats, and is a beautiful, perfect, steel blue diamond, and is the largest brilliant in the world.

It is 1 9-16 inches long, 1 11-64 inches wide and 15-16 of an inch thick, being exceeded in size by one diamond only, the Orloff, belonging to the Russian crown, which weighs 194 3-4 carats, but is a large deep rose, and not a brilliant. The Victoria exceeds the Regent in weight by 44 1-8 carats. The Kohinoor weighs only 106 1-16 carats.

The form of the Imperial is not entirely even. On one side of the girdle there is quite a flat place, a natural unpolished surface, necessary, in cutting, to preserve the large weight of the stone. It is, however, a perfect 58 facet brilliant. The original weight of the stone was 457 1-2 carats, 3 1-60 ounces troy. The stone today is held by a London syndicate for £200,000, or about one million dollars.

A Bogus Army.

During the war with Spain last century, when England carried the fighting into the Spanish possessions in South America, a funny incident happened near Carthagena. This city was attacked in 1741 by the British fleet and army, and one night, after a furious bombardment, a regiment of soldiers was landed near one of the chief forts, the officer being ordered to watch the foe, and to summon aid if the Spaniards threatened an attack in force. Between ten and eleven o'clock he sent word that four hundred of the enemy were coming, but by the time that more troops had been got ready to assist him a message arrived that the Spaniards had retired. Then the alarm was raised again, and again contradicted, and so it lasted throughout the night, to the great fatigue of the men. The officer in command at last grew tired of these movements, and the next time a message reached him he sent an officer with instructions to inquire into the matter. The advanced guard then showed him what looked like a body of men in white dresses (the Spanish uniform) and wearing black hats. Suddenly they disappeared. On a further march forward they as suddenly came in sight again, and once more vanished. The astonishment thus caused was tremendous; but the mystery was solved at daybreak. The source of all these alarms was found to be a grove of manchineel trees, whose bark is white. The Spaniards had cut them down to within five feet of the ground, and then burned the tops of the stumps, thus making them wear "black hats." In the uncertain light of an often-clouded moon these white tree stumps appeared and reappeared, and quite upset the soldiers, as has been seen, with their peculiar behavior.—[Little Folks.

Could Live On Air.

There was a pretty little wedding the other day on Madison avenue. On the way back from the church the young bride hid her head on her newly made husband's shoulder and burst into tears.

"What is it, my darling," he whispered.

"I never told you I could not cook," she sobbed.

"Don't let that trouble you, Angel. You will be required to cook scarcely anything. I am a poet."—[Truth.

Business Activity.

"You have a lively set of clerks," he said to the proprietor of the establishment. "It must be pleasant and profitable to have employes so full of energy and vim."

"Yes," responded the proprietor, "we close early to-day and they are getting ready to go home."—[New York Sun.

He Saw a Cool Deed.

"I saw a cool deed this morning," remarked Fangle at the supper table.

"What was it?" asked his wife, with deep interest.

"The title to an ice-house," replied the wretch.—[Life.

Beautiful Hands.

My mother's weary hands!
Their praises let me speak,
They have held love's golden bands,
So long—they are thin and weak.

They are tremulous now and slow;
But, to me, they are just as sweet
As when, so long ago,
They guided my baby feet.

They have old and wrinkled grown;
But, to me, they are just as fair
As when they clasped my own
And folded them first in prayer.

They have toiled thro' patient years,
While no one praised their deeds.
They have wiped most bitter tears,
And supplied unnumbered needs.

They have heavy burdens borne,
When manhood's strength has failed;
They have soothed the hearts that mourn,
And inspired the hearts that quailed.

The naked they have clad;
The hungry they have fed;
With tender touch, and sad,
They have laid away their dead.

Mother's hands are thin and old;
But their every touch I'll love,
Till they clasp the harp of gold
That awaits their touch above.

HUMOROUS.

The gardeners in India are all Buddhists.

There is very little serf bathing in Russia.

Market report—Onions stronger, milk weaker.

Unsatisfying food—The "provisions" of a mortgage.

Hanging is too good for a painting that is badly executed.

A very appropriate diet for oarsmen in training is oysters in the shell.

Although the hen is proud of her little ones, yet she does love to sit on them.

The body of a fish is a great puzzle, because you cant make head nor tail of it.

Pug dogs are going out of fashion, and their naturally sad expression is deepening.

It is said that drummers who travel with rubber goods are always stretching the truth.

Life is full of disappointments, and a man realizes it a while after he has planted some bird seed with the idea that he was going to raise canaries.

A little girl wasn't far wrong when she told her teacher, in answer to the question, "What is the worst thing about money?" that it was "'cause we ain't got any."

Before marriage the question a girl asks her lover most often is: "Do you really love me?" After marriage the query becomes, "Is my hat on straight?"

Drawing room car: First Porter (in a hurry)—Another wash-out! Second Porter (excitedly)—Where, where? First Porter (as he disappears through the next car)—On the clothes line!

An embarassed young man who had just been married by a clergyman, not knowing how to express his gratitude, in handing over a small fee said: "I hope to give you more the next time."

He had an auburn haired girl and promised to take her out riding. She met him at the door when he drove up in a buggy and exclaimed: "Hello, Ready?" She misunderstood him and they don't speak now.

Pedestrian—Madam, a boy who I am told is your son has just thrown a stone at me, causing a wound that is very painful. What are you going to do about it? Mother—I don't know. Have you tried arnica?

"What are you crying about, Johnny?" asked Mr. Fizzletop of his little boy Johnny. "I can't—boo—find—boo-my candy horse," and then the poor little fellow broke down completely. "Where did you put it?" "I—I—eat—it up."

Pig and Kitten.

A correspondent writing to Nature from Pollokshields, Glasgow, says: "My children and their governess, when staying in the north of Ireland lately, witnessed the following curious display of feelings in animals not usually credited with feelings. A boar pig was in the habit every morning of going to the basket where a blind kitten of about six weeks old was kept, allowing the little thing to creep on his back and then taking it about and caring for it during the day. The kitten got its food at the same time as the pig, and at the same trough. In the evening the man who saw to the animals used to carry the kitten back to the basket to pass the night."

How He Knew.

Inquiring youth—So you are the great patent medicine manufacturer and patron of astronomy?

Rochester doctor—I have that honor.

"I have called to get a few points on the subject of debate at our club. The question is: 'Was the moon ever inhabited?'"

"It never was."

"You are sure of it?"

"Certain. I have examined its rocks with the most powerful telescope and haven't struck a liver cure advertisement yet.—[Boston Beacon.

The Wealth of Nations.

It is estimated that the wealth of the following countries is increased annually by the sums named: Germany, $200,000,000; Great Britain, $325,000,000; France, $375,000,000, and the United States, $875,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest nation in the world, and as the above figures show, its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

IT'S THE CONFESSION THAT HURTS.

The Rev. Sam. Small, Ex-Democrat of unquestioned devotion to his party, has raised a lively row in the Democratic camp by some of his recent discourses. He freely declared in one of these confessions which are so good for the soul that he had stuffed ballot boxes, and committed other crimes of a similar character in his zeal for the Democratic party. The Democrats who haven't the courage to rival his frankness are mad. They have not the grace to be angry at these sins he has committed, but all their indignation is heaped upon his head for having told of his meanness.

Mr. Small, now that he has quit his evil ways and turned his back [illegible] the Democratic party, undesc[illegible] why certain Democratic editors [illegible] wrathy "I did stuff ballot-boxes for the Democrats," says he. "The editor of the St. Louis paper is not mad at my stuffing ballot-boxes, but mad because I told it. If he wants the record written out, the men pointed out who reaped the benefits wants their seats in Congress marked and will say he will have the beneficiaries punished, he can get it."

Here is a fair challenge which we hope will be taken up. Where is the Democratic editor who has the courage to ask Mr. Small for the information he can give that Democratic Congressmen are holding seats which they obtained by fraud? It is evident that it's the telling and not the things told that fills the Democrats with grief. But what an awakening there will be one of these days when some more of the facts are known. What a pity that some more Democratic ballot-box stuffers won't confess their sins and own up to the way they have been cheating the country.

BENEFITS OF FAIRS TO THE FARMERS.

Of all occupations perhaps none is so likely to improve under the influences of annual Fairs as that of the farmer. He has a wider range of production than is found in any other pursuit, and there is as yet much less fixity in his purposes and methods. It is therefore of value to him that he should be able to compare results and methods with others of his class. He must be allowed to see what others have accomplished that he has not yet been able to attain to, and to learn in what way their processes are superior to his own.

The husbanding of resources, the saving of labor, and other means to the great end of profitable production are made plain. The interchange of ideas with those whom he meets, as well as the inspection of the results of others' efforts, must give him not only broader ideas of his calling, but stimulate him to greater energy in seeking out new and improved methods for himself. Ambition and interest are awakened, and beneficial results to all members of the agricultural class, and the community, must necessarily follow.

The Boston *Herald* says that the British Commissioners will be powerful to treat the fisheries question. So far as England is concerned possibly, but the commissioners appointed by Mr. Bayard in open violation of Congress have no authority to act whatever. It will be just so much time wasted and may give the Secretary of State some unpleasant experience before he is done with the matter.

A successful farmer once said: "I was taught from my boyhood that to make the most from the farm there must be many sources of revenue. I am not advising all to become truck farmers, but to look after the small sources of income, so that when a wheat crop or a drove of hogs is marketed it will not be necessary to pay out all the money received in settlement for accounts overdue."

The Democratic managers in Ohio are reported to be feeling that their free trade platform is a hindrance. It will be a still greater hindrance in 1888, but the feeling will not be confined to Ohio.

"My friends, North Carolina is the most beautiful and richest portion of God's earth upon which my vision or feet have ever rested."—Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania.

The Norfolk Virginian says that 3,280 bales of cotton were received at the Cotton Exchange on the 21st inst, against 640 bales received the same day last year.

The Marine Journal thinks we ought henceforth have an annual observance of Constitution Day and that it should rank next in importance to the Fourth of July.

The honey crop is said to be a failure this year. Busy bees have had the weather more suitable for eating than for working.

INTELLIGENT HORSES.

We recently had an interesting talk with a gentleman who has had long experience in the management of horses. Said he it is just as important with horses to breed for intelligence as it is in the human race. A dumb, stupid colt can never be educated to be a valuable horse. Without intelligence he will always be sluggish and will never have an attachment to his master, nor manifest any disposition to obey and serve him as a pleasure. Most intelligent horses are naturally docile, or can easily be trained to be kind, reliable and even affectionate.

The gentleman referred to contended that breeders of horses should look to the native intelligence of the mare and station with as close a scrutiny as they examine the pedigree. Once make an intelligent colt or horse believe that his owner and trainer is his best friend, there will be little or no trouble in training him, or in trusting him in all emergencies. It is true there are cases [illegible]

ONE THING HE OVERLOOKED.

President Cleveland was recently interviewed in a New York paper at great length. He took six columns to set himself as near right with the people as he could, and explain away his sins of omission and commission. But he seems to have overlooked one important subject. His interview contains no allusion to the fact that the Federal office holders in Pennsylvania have been exhibiting an astonishing display of "pernicious activity," the same kind that he so roundly denounced a year ago. Over 50 postmasters and collectors took an active part in the late Democratic State Convention, leaving their official work to do so.

The President has a record on this subject, and he has placed such political work under the ban, as an example of political activity that was in his judgement pernicious and injurious to the public service. What has he to say as to these Pennsylvania cases? Since he has kept silent regarding them when given six columns of newspaper space, the inference is that he proposes to ignore them entirely. The country anxiously waits to know whether his views on the subject have changed or whether he dare not now enforce them.

Henry George announces that it is the mission of his party "to carry out the plans of an intelligent [illegible]

MRS. IDA V. FLORA.

Another sweet spirit has passed from time to eternity; another home is desolate.

At 12 o'clock, M, on Wednesday the 21st, Mrs. Ida Flora, wife of Mr. J. B. Flora, closed her eyes for the last time upon the scenes of earth.

The great esteem and love felt by our townspeople for Mrs. Flora was demonstrated by the large crowd of friends and acquaintances, who the next day gathered at Christ Church to witness the funeral obsequies, following the casket—flower bedecked with blossoms she loved so well, to the cemetery, where, with her young babe upon her breast all that was mortal of this lovely lady was reverently laid at rest.

All who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Flora admired and loved her, for united to personal beauty, a melodious voice and engaging manners she possessed a carefully educated mind of more than ordinary ability, a warm heart quickly responsive to the sorrows and joys of others, and a high sense of honor which made her a fearless champion of all things good and true. She was a devout member of the Episcopal Church for a number of years.

When the temperance cause was first agitated here Mrs. Flora was one of the first to enlist under its banner. She helped organize the W. C. T. U., was one of of its officers and earnestly and faithfully by word and deed labored for this glorious reform. She often said her heart was in the temperance cause.

The Lord now has her in his holy keeping. To the sorrowing relatives we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

A FRIEND,

Our Public Schools.

Superintendent Finger.

A public school system, being fixed in our Constitution, is here to stay. "Whatever is wirth doing at all is worth doing well."

We are making some progress—progress not alone in the education of the children, in book-learning but in the application of such learning to practical work. Much of the failure of education as applied to the masses of the people is to be attributed to a failure on the part of the teachers to inculcate right ideas about labor. I am sure I do not undervalue broad culture, but still this is a utilitarian age, and our educational systems must not ignore this fact. Most of the things to be done in this world are *common things* to be done in a common way, but still they are [illegible] done better and more profitably done when their doing is guided by intelligence. Our public schools and our private schools should all the time emphasize the fact that education is not intended to enable its possessor to get rid of labor, but to enable him to labor to better advantage, whether on the farm, in the workshop, in the counting room or in the learned profession.

Our system of public education should be made good enough to be patronized by all classes of our people. Instead of many of our excellent schools in the cities [illegible] of this fact that they not educate the children properly, because they so powerfully illustrate the efficiency and safety of public [illegible] I wish that every citizen of the State could visit these schools and learn their work and methods. We must get rid of the [illegible] that prevail among some people that the prime idea in public [illegible] and recognize necessity for the State's action. When we look upon [illegible] in this way we will not say [illegible] robbery to tax one man to [illegible] another man's children.

Blaine.

There is an interview in the N. Y. World.

Mr. Blaine's friends doing anything for his nomination?

"Absolutely nothing. Most of those nearest to him agree with me in the wish that he might escape it. He could not have greater power were he President, and he could have much less peace and independence. The sweet taste of these luxuries, of which his busy life knew nothing before the last two or three years, is something that he prizes too highly to voluntarily relinquish. Besides, even if he wanted the nomination, or if we wanted it for him, we should do nothing to influence the Republican party in making its award of the great honor. We do not forget that without effort on our part the party in 1884 made him, with practical unanimity, its standard-bearer. We promised to elect him and we failed. Though the failure was an accident it does not alter the case. Other Republicans may this time make the nomination and we shall give them as cordial and hearty support as they gave us. I know of no candidate prominently mentioned whom we would not heartily support and whom as against Cleveland we would not elect. This goes upon the assumption that it shall be a leader of the party who gets the nomination, and not some obscurity whose only recommendation is the fact that he is unknown in the council chamber and on the battle-fields of his party."

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Beilville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my [illegible] experience, is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have [illegible] testimony, so that the [illegible] unanimous that Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the [illegible] Kidneys or Blood. Only a dollar a bottle at Wood & Worth's Drug Store.

Raw Material.

Senator Dawes.

Every raw material entering into production or consumption in this country which cannot be by reasonable duty probably produced here should be admitted free and transported from the coast to the door of the factory with the least possible cost. And by the same rule, no raw material which such reasonable duty can produce here should ever give place at the manufactory to the foreign article. In raw material as well as in manufactures the capital and labor of this country should, as far as possible, be independent of foreign competition and foreign dictation. To leave untouched the raw material at our own door and go across the ocean for a supply has less of thrift in it than there would be in locking up one's own funds and borrowing of the usurer capital to carry on business."

A Ticket for the Veterans.

Cincinnati Commercial, Rep.

For President—Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President—Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.

Platform—Give the old men a chance.

TEMPERANCE.

Our annual liquor bill would send a Bible to every inhabitant of the globe.

The United States has 215,000 saloons and 164,000 public schools.

"We must fight or die,' is the watchword of the liquor interest. They will fight and die.

Remember, my boy, the good things in the world are always the cheapest. Spring water costs less than corn whisky a box of cigars will buy two or three Bibles; a gallon of old brandy costs more than a barrel of flour, or a "full hand" at poker often costs a man more in twenty minutes than his church subscription amounts to in three years,—Burdette.

Constitution Day.

Marine Journal.

The commemoration of the Centennial year of the Constitution at Philadelphia, is a fitting occasion to call the attention of the people of this country to that bulwark of our liberties that the day may deepen the feeling of American nationality and strengthen the bonds between the sisterhood of States.

Neither the making nor the adoption of the Constitution was the work of a day. It required the earnest and patriotic work of the good and great men who framed it after a long and pregnant discussion of every detail of it, and was adopted by the several States only after the most rigid examination, and not hastily by any one of them. Upon a strict observation of the Constitution depends the liberty, autonomy and union of the country. This fact should be more generally felt and realized, and hereafter the day should be annually observed and made a national holiday. It surely ranks next in importance to the Fourth of July.

Let Constitution Day then takes its place in the list of American historic days, that it may year by year serve as another beacon to lighten the path of the Republic in its onward career as the home of liberty, education, law and order.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to do there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they canont do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Why the Farmers Support Protection.

Atlanta Constitution.

What the farmers of the country want is not more producers, but more consumers.

A Bitter World.

Washington Hatchet.

"This is a sad and bitter world," remarked a gentleman of Irish extraction. "We never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead."

After vainly trying all the various remedies recommended for the troubles of teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup gave magical relief said our neighbor.

Most machinery must have periods of absolute rest for examination and repairs. But the great organs of the body, the stomach, liver and kidneys never rest, and yet they can be kept in perfect order by the use of Laxador. Price 25 cents.

STATE ITEMS

The Sandy Creek Baptist Association, the oldest in the State, will hold its 126th annual meeting in Chatham county, baginning on the 29th inst.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: We are informed that the royalty to the owners of the cigarette machine in Duke's factory at Durham last July was $52,000 for that month.

A gentleman from Johnston county reports that burglarizing operations have again commenced in that county to the disgust and uneasiness of the good citizens.

The Lenoir Topic says: Good crops are the order of the day. Mr. William Day reports 200 gallons of golden syrup made by him and 1,000 bundles of fodder pulled. Plenty of "long sweetning" and long forage.

The Charlotte Chronicle says: A big shipment of gold was made by the assay office in this city yesterday. Capt. Waring, superintendent of the mint, says that the shipment amounted to $35,896.60, and represented two weeks work at the assay office.

Within the last two weeks there have been shipped from Hickory, N. C., to Chicago and other points, $20,000 worth of dried blackb rries. It is estimated that there will be over $100,000 worth of dried fruits marketed at Hickory during the next three months.

The Goldsboro Argus: Mr. T. B. Parker is engaged in filling his silo with choice green corn. He has about six acres of corn, planted after his pea crop, which he is cutting now, and he thinks his crop worth at least $60 per acre. The crop was only plowed twice and never hoed at all.

Two very comprehensive exhibits of the State's resources were shipped by Immigration Agent Patrick; one to Pottsdam, New York, and one to Jefferson, Ohio. An examination showed that each exhibit contained about 112 varieties of wood, 164 of mineral, 56 of crystals and precious stones, 12 of oak acorns, 18 of peas, 20 of corn, 9 of wheat, hundreds of medicinal herbs and roots, grasses in great variety, rice, figs and cotton in full growth, native wines, and exhibit of silk, wool, Golden leaf N. C. tobacco, and a series of views of the fishing industry of the State. The exhibits are nicely and compactly arranged.

The Windsor Ledger says: We learn that Mr. Solomon Butler, a young man living in Snake Bite township of this county, killed a negro man by the name of Tom Vann on Tuesday last. The negro had been employed by Butler, and was in the act of breaking into the house of the latter about 12 o'clock at night. Being detected in the act, he ran and succeeded in escaping. Butler then armed himself and stood guard, and just before day Vann came back a second time and tried to get into the house through a window. It was at this time that Butler shot him mortally wounding him.

Cleveland Allied With the Corruptionists.

Harper's Weekly Mug.

The extraordinary fact is, that the whole force of the Administration has been thrown against this effort at reform (in Maryland) and that the President has been inexplicably allied with Senator Gorman in perpetuating serious political abuses.

One of Higgins's Proverbs.

From the New Haven Palladium.

"Give us the offices of the Nation and we care not what are its laws," would be their (the Democrats) appropriate paraphrase of the famous old adage.

We Tell You Plainly that Simmons Liver Regulator will rid you of Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. It will break up chills and fever and prevent their return, and it is a complete antidote for all malarial poison yet entirely free from quinine or calomel. Try it, and you will be astonished at the good results of the genuine Simmons Liver Regulator. prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

Prospectors are roaming about the mountain country of Tennessee, through which railroads are to pass, seeking ore-beds, which can now be bought for merely nominal prices. Rich lead and silver ore have been found in several localities. In one immense cave in Putnam county five distinct veins of lead, all valuable, have been found.

The golden eagle said to have been offered by President Cleveland for the best specimen of triplets shown at a county fair in East Aurora, N. York., was awarded to the children of Albert K. Dart, a farmer. At the same time Governor Hill's prize of $25 for negro twins was given to Romeo and Juliet Jackson, son and daughter of a Pittsburg waiter.

The Massachusetts Labor Party Convention didn't accomplish much. It consisted of only eighteen men and one woman, and the man whom it nominated for Governor has declined the honor.

Germans are crowding out the British shipping in Japanese waters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON'S

NEW BOOK!

It has been twelve years since this popular Authoress has written a book Mr. Dillingham takes pleasure in announcing that her new book—the best of all her works—a large volume of over 600 pages, beautifully bound, entitled

"AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS"

Is now NEARLY READY,

Price, $2.00.

The many admirers of this gifted writer will hail with delight this NEW VOLUME.

500.000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD OF HER EVRLIER

MAGNIFICENT NOVELS.

BEULAH, $1.75

MACARIA, $1.75,

INEZ, $1.75,

ST. ELMO, $2.00,

VASHTI, $2.00

INFELICE, $2.00.

GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

For this new book, "AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," on which LIBERAL TERMS will be given.

Sold everywhere, and sent by mail, *postage free*, on receipt of price, by

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(Successor to G. W. CARLETON & Co.)

33 West 23d Street, New York.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For October. Considering how frequently natives of this country have distinguished themselves in military and naval affairs in other lands, it is a wonder that no one has yet undertaken to treat so romantic a theme, Col. Chaille Long, who has just gone as our envoy to open Corer, himself one who has shown ability in other lands has done wisely in making "The American Soldier Abroad" the subject of an article in the October number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. He begins with Gen. Eaton, whose exploits in Tripoli are now almost forgotten and comes down to Walker in Nicaragua, Ward and Burgevine in China. "A Dash through the Land o Cakes" is a bright sketch of Scotch travel; Van Laun paints skillfully that interesting character in French literature the crippled Paul Scarron; David Ker the roamer, gives a bright bit of experience of "American Engineers in Angola; Professor Popoff gives the history and description of Nijny-Novgorod, the great Russian mart; Richard A. Proctor discourses of Changed English Consonants. Ladies will read with interest an article on "Cats." The brilliant novel "The Man Outside" verges on a dramatic *denouement*; while the minor stories, poetry, and illustrations, make it a charming number.

The complete novel in LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for October is "Apple Seed and Brier Thorn," by Louise Stockton, the sister of Frank Stockton, a pleasantly told story, with an ingenious plot and full of exquisite fooling which her brother might himself envy. There are two short stories "Abel Perry's Funeral," a biting satire on the mania for extravagant funerals, by Josiah Allen's Wife, and "Zobeide, the Snake Charmer," a weird, strange story, by Annie Robertson Noxon. Literary and Social Recollections of W. D. Howell" is an entertaining bit of biography by L. R. McCabe, a friend of the novelist's, who made the latter's acquaintance during his obscure and struggling youth. There are two of the autobiographical sketches for which Lippincott is noted—"The Lesson of Practicality," in which Mr. Junius Henri Browne details his evolution from a wild, dashing, unconventional journalist to a manufacturer of acceptable manuscripts for periodicals, and "My Experiences as a Wood-Engraver," in which M. J. H. E. Whitney gives an amusing and instructive sketch of his professional career. "The Government and the public Works," by L. R. Haupt, is an able criticism of the present management of the Bureau of Public Civil Works, with suggestions for its reorganization. The series of college articles is continued by an article on "Social Life at Williams College," contributed by James R. McDonald, of the class of '89. The poems are by Henrietta Christian Wright, H. W. E. Louise, Imogen Guiney and Daniel G. Dawson. The latter's stanzas, entitled "The Seeker in the Marshes" are especially fine and strong. Our "Monthly Gossap" and "Book-Talk" are entertaining as usual.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

FISH GILL NETS.

—0—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

On and after this date, none are genuine without our name upon each package.

We guarantee its quality,

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation.

Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,

Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;

Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

LUMBER WANTED

GIRARD SHIPPING CO

PHILADELPHIA

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The Elizabeth City Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100.00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,

Principal.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Manteo, Dare county, N. C., on Tuesday,

The 8th day of November next,

the Fishery and Material belonging thereto, situated at Little Haul Over, on Croatan, Dare county, N. C., belonging to Jos. W. Etheredge.

Terms Cash; or will be made to suit the purchaser upon good security.

J. W. ALBERTSON,

Eliz. City, Sep'r 7, 1887. Trustee.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C. Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN

Trustee

The above sale is postponed to Wednesday, October 5th, 1887.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &C.

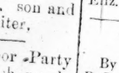
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 William Street New York

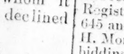
10-6m

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS.



"COPPER'S HACK"

t makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left



"McDonald's Hack,"

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

Fish, Terrapin, & Game.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front S.

NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood, Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop

"PLATFORM ECHOES."

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LAST AND BEST BOOK.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am canvassing for this great book My district comprises the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle, and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There is the man who has been in hell!" The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and the unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes—a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear-bedewed and written with trembling hand—represents stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain of life's stage and shout its tragedy and comedy; and to draw 'living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death told by Rev. Lr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine,

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them drawn from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths;" that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the readers feelings as with an enchanter's wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. Its illustrations are the very best. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are too "funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred & nine are left illustrations. There are two fine steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, showing Mr Gough as he appears shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all it is one of the finest books ever produced by the American press.

My Postoffice address, until further notice, will be Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIE L. GRIFFIN

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE

Boston office 96 Commercial St

3-4t.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. F. DONOVAN'S

FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET

NORFOLK, VA.

—0—

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nicke pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortmentof every Article in the

FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER-BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,

-39. Manager

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

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J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C

L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS

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NORFOLK

STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

—0—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,

an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

GRANVILLE INSTITUTE.

OXFORD, N. C.

Opens September 1, 1887. Location healthy. Buildings large, well heated and ventilated. Furniture and Musical Instruments, including Pedal Organ, new. Corps of excellent Teachers, graduates of the best Schools in the New England States. Superior advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Board, with full English Course, for entire scholastic year, $150.00.

For circulars, adply to

Miss B. CLARKE, Principal.

JONES, LEE &CO.,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Foot of Commerce Street,

Norfolk. Va.

Represented by DAVID A BURGESS

THOUSANDS OF THE BEST

$38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

THIS IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT

And only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN. Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment. Write for full particulars.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.

P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:

Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.

AGENCIES:

New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Baltimore, Md.
Chicago, Ill. Detroit, Mich. St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Harrisburg, Pa. Wilmington, Del.
Boston, Mass. Denver, Col. Ala., etc.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25cts. Consumption. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in *white wrappers*, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip Encircling the Label*, and the fac-simile signatures of *John W. Bull & J. C. Meyer & Co.*, Sole Props, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Chew Large Plugs—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—50 Cts to all Druggists.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound), leaves Elizabeth City 12,10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:19 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accomodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7:15 A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & W. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrelsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From N. Prfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station, New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newton leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON, JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!
The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
and keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
Repairing in his line promptly don
GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. M. COOK has a well selected stock of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins an Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons ackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. C. HILL,
HOME TIN MADE WARE.
Roofing & Guttering
Foot Hearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE."
INTERESTING! USEFUL! Eloquent Speeches, and Diplomatic Papers on the Public questions of the Past and Present,
JAMES G. BLAINE.
With masterly arguments on the vital issues of the Slavery Struggle, the *All Important Succession, Prohibition, Irish Home-Rule*, etc.,
A FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLY FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH!
HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7 P. M

The Elizabeth City Fair October 18th, 19th and 20th.

The Fair!

It is just three weeks off.

Get ready for it everybody.

The CAROLINIAN is only $1.50 a year, when paid in advance.

Read the advertisement of G. W Dillingham, Publisher, of N. Y.

The Managers of the Fair are gratified at the general interest manifested. They have assurances of a full exhibit and a large attendance.

The attention of our lumber manufacturers is called to the advertisement of the Girard Shipping Co., of Philadelphia.

Reader, if you haven't a Premium List of the Fair, send to Geo. M. Scott, Secretary for one and see what is offered in the way of premiums and amusements.

A correspondent informs us that the Colored Normal School at Plymouth is nearly completed. The symmetry, style and workmanship of the structure makes it a handsome building. It will accommodate 200 students. Prof. C. C. Crosby is Principal.

It is said the action of the Grand Jury caused a hustling among the delinquent Magistrates of Pasquotank—those who had neglected to report and account for fines collected. The county Treasury was replenished by various sums that had been "overlooked," "forgotten", etc!

Can a man indicted for selling spirituous liquors without licence be convicted when the evidence shows that it was malt liquors only, was one of the questions raised at our late Court. A colored man, Geo. Dexter, was indicted on the charge of illegally selling spirituous liquors on the colored excursion train from Norfolk here last August. The evidence being that he only had *beer* on the car, his counsel made the point that he could not be indicted under the indictment, and the Court so held.

Judge Graves is holding Perquimans Court at Hertford this week. We ran up on Monday, were cordially greeted by our hosts of friends, exchanged our autograph for a number of cash subscriptions to the CAROLINIAN and had the satisfaction of adding new names to our list at several of the post offices in the county. The docket is a full one and will occupy the entire week. The case of Henry Gwinn, or Grinn for the murder of Henry Gray, both colored, in July last, began yesterday. There seemed a better feeling among the farmers and the business men appeared hopeful.

The CAROLINIAN makes no claim to legal erudition; but it believes with one of our late Judges that "the best law is that based on common sense." There are so many quibbles permitted by the "rules of evidence" that often the ends of justice, the very thing juries and Courts are intended to serve and secure, are thwarted. Why not allow witnesses to tell *all* they know, and in their own way, relating all the facts and attending circumstances, in order that jurors may have a full and intelligent understanding of the matters in issue? "We object" by counsel, taking advantage of some technical quibble, often suppresses testimony that would aid the conscientious juror in arriving at a rightious verdict. This is not a criticism on the lawyers who are faithfully serving their clients, but on the rule that permits it.

One never realizes so keenly the powerlessness of language to give utterance to the deeper sympathies that bind humanity into one common whole as when, in the presence of grief and loss, one seeks to give shape to that which finds spontaneous expression in the pressure of the hand or the glance of the eye, and loses its force and deeper meaning when it is set in formal words. This is our feeling as we are called on to announce the deep bereavement of our townsman J. B. Flora, in the death of his most estimable wife, which sad event occurred on Wednesday morning last. We can and do sympathise with our friend, for we, too, have been made to experience this the most poignant grief man is ever called to suffer.

—— Mrs. Ida V. Flora was one of the most womanly women we ever knew. Intelligent, amiable and refined, she was beloved by all. Wherever she was and in every circle she entered, she exerted a genial, pure and elevating influence. In her departure our community sustains a great loss. She was in her 35th year of age.

Fall is at hand and oysters-twe!

An unpopular "fall" resort—a banana peel on the sidewalk.

Working growler will make growling workers.

It should ever be remembered that economy is a great revenue.

—Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's cader of low prices

Destroy or remove weeds before their seeds can mature.

The boy's colt but the father's horse has driven many a boy away from the farm.

The Club houses on our coast are being put in order for the approaching gunning season.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

Those who misrepresent, for selfish ends, will sooner or later feel the rebound.

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

A good post for farmers to hitch to: Breed high, feed high and then be able to sell high.

The motto of a Western livery man reads;

Whip light, drive slow;
Cash down, or no go.

An exchange says seashore hotels are beached for the season despite the fact that the proprietors carried away loads of "sand."

Sluggish horses are generally made so by the way they are handled. A lazy man is pretty sure to have lazy horses.

Mrs. Grundy says that a good many people home from fashionable watering places are wondering if the game was worth the candle.

No man ever got rid of a lie by telling it; it is sure to come home sooner or later to hobnob with its author.

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

They have about all returned.

Homeward from the rural places,
Where the summer's sun shone down,
Tourists turn with brown-tanned faces
To the shelter of the town;
Somewhat richer grown in health,
Somewhat poorer though in wealth.

The grist and saw mill at Nixonton, recently injured by the explosion of the boiler, will be ready for operation again in about a week. A new boiler has been purchased and is now being put up.

At Hertford on Monday we were shown a cotton stalk containing 86 fully developed bolls, grown by Mr. W. L. Bosworth at Harveys Neck. He told us it was a sample of his 10 acre crop.

"Inquirer" asks who is the author of the quotation "My son, get money—honestly if you can, but my son, get money." We answer that we think it is taken from Ben Johnson's "Every Man in His Humor,"

"Get money, still get money, boy;
No mattter by what means."

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Oil Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examining his goods and learning his prices.

The natural ties which bind kindred together in the sweet friendships of life, constitute the source of no small part of our earthly happiness; and yet these same ties, when sundered by death, become the source of the bitterest anguish known to the human heart. It is fortunate for us that time has power to mitigate this anguish. Were it otherwise the race would soon be overwhelmed with its own griefs.

Charcoal is a powerful absorbent. It destroyes foul smells, purifies putrid animal matter, and renders water, however tainted, pure and clear. These wonderful properties should cause it to be used more frequently in every family. A bag of charcoal suspended in a cistern will purify the water, and meat of any kind wrapped in cloth and packed in charcoal will keep fresh for several weeks.

LOCAL MENTION.

Our Court last week continued till Saturday night. A synopsis is given in another column.—Judge Faircloth, of Goldsboro, spent a few days here last week.—The Town Commissioners advertise for proposals to rebuild Poindexter Creek bridge.—Miss Camilla Cook has returned to take another course in the Ladies' Seminary at Hagerstown, Md.—The arrangements for the Grand Tournament Ball on the last night of the Fair are in excellent hands, F. M. Grice, E. C. Potter and L. Selig. They will make it a success. A word next week.—Burglars and chicken thieves are about. During the past week several houses have been entered, others attempted and two or three poultry yards cleaned out.—There was frost here on Monday morning, but we hear of no damage done.—The young ladies committee on inviting exhibits for the Fair are on duty and report encouraging success.—See new advertisement of Fowler & Co. To accommodate their largely increased business they have added 1800 more feet to their rooms.—The North Star Lodge of Good Samaritans have started building a new Hall on Northeast Sheppard Street.—Get ready, going gents, for the Tournament.—Mr S. S. Fowler left yesterday with his family for Philadelphia where the latter will reside a year or two. Mr Fowler will continue his business here.—To-day is the Jewish Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur.—Old corn in our market, from 50 to 52 cents; new from 40 to 42 cents; cotton 2¼ cents.—The revival meeting at the Methodist Church is still in progress.

Pasquotank Court.

Pasquotank Court occupied the whole of last week. In the State cases the convictions were: John Gallop, assault with deadly weapon, fined $5; Joshua Bowe, disturbing religious congregation, fined $5; D. Stuart, maiming stock, fined $10; C. C. Thompson, maiming stock, fined $25; F. F. Conoon, escape of prisoners, plead guilty, circumstances mitigating and solicitor does not pray judgement; J. H. Hall, stopping railroad train last August, sentenced to pay all costs, including jail expenses.

The civil docket cases were: Timothy Ely vs John F. Davis. Relief for damages on contract: Verdict in favor of plaintiff and Frank Vaughan appointed referee to state account between parties.

P. W. Melick vs Geo. Baker. Appeal from Justice. Action for balance due on account. Judgement for plaintiff for $61 and cost. Motion for new trial by defendant.

Timothy Ely vs N. S. R. R. Relief for damages on account of setting fire on land. Judgement for plaintiff for $463 33. Motion for new trial refused. Appeal by defendant.

Josiah Eason vs O. F. Baxter sr. Slander. This case moved from Camden to this county. The case exciting much interest, a synopsis of the evidence is given. The first witness for the plaintiff was Dr. F. N. Mullen of South Mills. Stated that at his house, June 85, in presence of his wife he had a conversation with Dr. Baxter in which Baxter used the words, "There is no doubt that the so called Georgian was murdered by Eason and Bullock. Bullock was to cowardly to do it. He did the planning and Eason did the job, and I expect to prove it." My wife remonstrated and sought to turn him from that purpose. He would not listen, but said that before he left South Mills he would have it in a blaze. Baxter attempted to have Eason prosecuted for it before the grand jury of Camden. He had been digging in search of the body. On cross examination stated Baxter was at my house as usual on a visit. Came when he chose. He prefaced the words by talking of the murder case and horse poisoning. I told him the two could not be connected as there was too long a time between them. My wife said she had never heard Eason accused. Baxter and I were not then together investigating the poisoning case. I feel no interest in this case. Signed Eason's bond at his request. Told Eason of the words Baxter had spoken after he had connected me with these matters by saying I was trying to screen Eason and Bullock. I advised him that he had a cause of action. The Georgian disappeared after the war. There was a rumor about South Mills that he was murdered. There was a common report that Eason was connected with the crime but it was refuted, and the refutation published. Never heard Easons name connected with it till murder investigation. My wife is Baxter's sister. He and I are not on speaking terms.

Plaintiff offered the deposition of Mrs. Stein, a lady living at the time at Dr. Mullens, confirming his testimony; also of Susan Beaman, colored, in Norfolk, saying O. F. Baxter jr., offered her $50 to testify against Eason; also deposition of Ben Harrell, colored, in New York, to same effect.

Dr. O. F. Baxter, defendant was then called, and said; Had conversation with Mullen but did not use the language alleged. Talk was about poisoning the horses and the kind of poison used. We agreed that it was strychnine. Our relations being friendly and intimate we discussed the best methods of investigation. I wanted to get affidavits but he dissented and said he would have nothing to do with it if I so proceeded. The subject of poisoning was then dropped and the murder taken up. Mullen said Bullock did it if anybody. I said, 'If a man was killed Bullock was able to do the planning and Eason was capable of doing the killing.' I told him my whole object was to get at truth; that I charged nobody and that it was my opinion that the man who poisoned the horses was the man who did the other crime. It was not after Josiah Eason or anybody but the poisoner. I had no conversation with Mrs. Mullen as alleged by Mrs. Stein. At the time of these conversations there was a general suspicion and common report that a man had been murdered and that Josiah Eason was connected with it. Cross examination: Did not offer to bribe Harrell in New York to come and testify. I went to see him to know what he could say about the murder, let it strike where it would.

O. F. Baxter jr. was the next witness. He denied the alleged conversation with Susan Beaman. In Norfolk she told me she knew something about the murder. I told her there was a reward offered and if she could aid in the conviction she might get it. There was a common report in South Mills that Bullock and Eason were the murderers or the man who disappeared. In spring of '85 Dr. Mullen said there was general rumor that the man was killed and that at one time Eason was connected with it. He said so often. The first time I heard Eason's name in that connection he told me himself. I stated that I intended to investigate the matter and Eason said the "trifling rascal Bullock accused me of it." Cross examination: I was trying to investigate the poisoning of my horses. I wrote to my father to come out and investigate it. The horse poisoning led to the murder inquiry.

The following witnesses, to-wit, H. C. Pritc, James B. Spence, Isaac Burnham, Wm. Rhodes, Walton McPherson, Sam'l Edney, Hugh Pritchard, John Tatem and W. S. Temple, were called by defendant and testified that there was a general suspicion and common report that a man from Georgia had mysteriously disappeared by murder; that Bullock and Eason did it, and that Eason's character is bad. T. B. Bushel said Eason's character was not good; James Perebee that it was average and Willie M. Hint on that it was questionable.

Dr. F. N. Mullen recalled. I never told O. F. Baxter jr that Fason's name was connected with the murder. Dr. Baxter was the first one I ever heard speak of it. Have known Eason about 40 years. Character good.

The following testified that Eason's character was fair and good, Frank Reper, John Jacobs, John N. Spence, Arthur McPhearson, Isaac Forbes and George Pritchard.

The counsel for the plaintiff were Blount, Grandy and Aydlett; for the defendant Albertson, Skinner and Sawyer. They occupied four hours in the argument. The charge of the Judge was brief but impartial. The jury took the case at 4:30 p. m. on Saturday. In less than an hour they returned with a verdict against the plaintiff.

Jas. S. Murphy, M. D., Company's Shops, N. C., writer: "I sell a great deal of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for every one who tries it likes it,"

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy" Of course! Why, those old duffers suffered horribly with aches and pains, and didn't and couldn't know that Salvation Oil would cure them.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany and puzzles.

What balm is there for hopeless grief,
Sweet Resignation brings relief.
The one hopeless grief which sooner or later enters our hearts and home, is Death.

O bitter is "thy victory,"
O cruel is "thy sting."
Thou tyrant Death, culling each bud,
And blighting!—fearful King!
But list! the Christian's triumph hear,
"My Jesus lives, tho' slain,"
Death is o'erthrown, his victory false
Our loved shall rise again,

On the morning of the 21st when the news of Mrs. J. B. Flora's death passed from house to house, our little city was moved by the deepest sympathy. The early death of one so lovely in mind and person was sufficient to awaken feelings of sorrow even in strangers, but to the W. C. T. U of this city who remember her gracious ways, her willing assistance and her perseverance under trials as Superintendent of Press Work, the news of her death, came like a personal loss.

"We are all here, as sisters," once she said, at one of our meetings, and it is as sisters that we unite in mourning her loss.

Answer to Charade by Fannie.

Will she say yes? Will she say "no?"
I wish I knew now, before I go.
A body of water, a body of land
May be "round or straight or small or grand."
Who breaks the dishes? The truth is plain!
But "Nobody" is the one to blame.

M.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has written new verses to "Hail Columbia." We will give one of them

"Hail, Columbia strong and free
Firm enthroned from sea to sea
Thy march triumphant still pursue
Thy march triumphant still pursue
With peaceful strides from zone to zone
And make the Western land thine own
Blest is the Unions holy ties,
Let our grateful song arise—
Every voice its tribute lend—
In the loving chorus blend!
While the stars in heaven shall burn
While the ocean tides return.
Ever shall the circling sun,
Find the Many still as one!"

That is a true patriot! One well worthy of your emulation Boys. What a contrast is he to the pitiful Anglomaniac who offers an historic sword won by his own father, to be sold at public auction. The sword is handsomely ornamented and bears this inscription "Presented by the State of Virginia to Charles Waugh Morgan, in honor of his intrepidity and valor as a lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution at the capture of the British frigates Guerriere and Java on the 19th of August 1812 and the 29th of December, 1813." The present owner resides in England,—and what should be his glory has become his shame.

Boys and Girls which do you choose as worthy of your respect? "It must be that evil enter the world, but woe unto the man by whom it comes." Can any Sunday school Boy or Girl send me the chapter and verse of my text?

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF SEP 21

To Enigma by Rex of E. City—Get ready for the Fair. To Cross word Enigma (Selected)—Report. To Charade by Fannie—No-body. To Decapitations by M.—No 1. Belle. No 2 James. To Rebus by Emma F Dixon.—Thunder-storm. (Thunder Storm; storm-Th.)

ENIGMA
By E. M.

I am composed of 15 letters.
My 3 4 5 6 used in shaving.
My 8 9 10 found on the sea beach
My 13 14 15 sorrow.
My 11 9 10 6 native of a northern country in Europe.
My 3 2 1 13 15 (w) one of the oldest of nations.
My 5 6 7 8 home of certain bipeds.
My 13 9 12 domestic pest.
My 4 5 6 a certain number approved by all.
My whole is the best of good advice.

CHARADE.
By Rex of E. City.

My first is entire if we may believe the word.
My second is the earnest endeavor of all business men to effect.
My whole means business every time.

PUZZLE.
Selected,
By Pansy.

On lady's hand;
In staked land;
In peal of bells
When their music swells;
In a pig's snout, I'm often found
Ikeep him from rooting in the ground.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Free Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Wood & Wadsworth's.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphat powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall Street, New York.

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Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine their Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Cloak & Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where you can get Ladies and Childrens Cloaks & Wraps from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $4.50.

FOWLER & CO. have 1300 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats; but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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RELIABLE SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

S S S

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Dupont's Powder, Scott A. G. Smoking Tobacco, James Boyd & Co's Cakes and Crackers, Garrison Bros's Cakes and Crackers, Mince Meat and Eagle Plum Pudding, Soluble Cocoa Paste.

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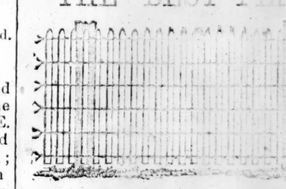

Roll of six rods of fence, ready to load or ship. Weight about 90 lbs.

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HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES.

A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Partial Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in Thousand cases they absolutely restore procreative seed and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigor in its fullest.

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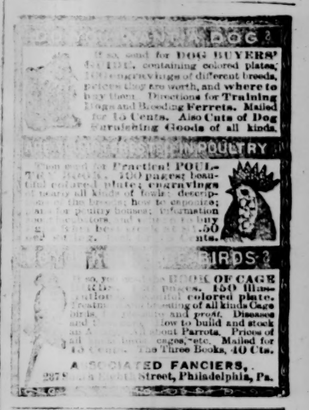

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
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Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

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The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
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The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
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The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
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Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

"College Widows."

That class of young ladies known among the students as "college widows," and commonly supposed to have the acquaintance of several generations of collegians, is not larger in New Haven than elsewhere. Let a girl once get such a reputation, however, whether justly or unjustly acquired, she can bid good by to all hopes of wedding a college man. A fellow may enjoy her company; he may call on her; he may pay her sufficient attention to ordinarily justify a popular suspicion of an engagement, but he rarely or never marries her.—[Lippincott.

Hair Albums.

The latest craze among the ladies is a "hair album"—gentlemen's hair. Young men are besought for a lock of hair, and the request is such a flattering one that they are only too happy to comply when the right damsels apply. The contribution is tied with a blue ribbon and goes into the "hair album" along with the hair of a crowd of other fellows. Over it will be written the name, age, date of receiving the memento and general remarks as to personal appearance, &c., which may or may not be complimentary, as the album is never to be seen by any other than feminine eyes. The young ladies are as proud of their trophies as the Indian warrior is of the scalp he takes.—[New York Album.

New Uses For Perfumery.

A peculiar custom, it is stated, which prevails now with fashionable women is to pour one or two drops of perfume into their ears. Laces, underwear, ribbons, note-paper, gloves and all small articles of dress are made fragrant by large sachet-bags that are of a size corresponding to the bureau or dressing table drawers. These bags are composed of silk and lined with raw cotton, upon which the powder is spread. This, in addition to a very moderate use of a faint, suggestive odor, such as the wood violet, for instance, is all in the way of perfume that is allowable by a really refined woman. Parisian dressmakers have a way of sending perfumed gowns to their customers. A strange feature connected with this fashion is the fact that the odor remains forever. A lady of this city having purchased a costume whose every fold breathed the most delicious perfume, sent an order to Paris for a sample of the scent employed. The dressmakaker forwarded to her by express a small bottle of ordinary looking sachet powder. Accompanying it it was a bill to the amount of $40. The lady paid the money, but since then has generally inquired the price of things before ordering.—[Mail and Express.

Swedish Women at Home.

Swedish women are, in their own country, models of neatness. The private house at which Mr. Lancaster and myself had procured board was presided over by a widow lady named Ritzen, and the scrupulous cleanliness of the apartments we occupied was indeed marvellous. There were no carpets on the floor, but the latter were always kept beautifully clean, being daily and I might add almost hourly scrubbed by our hostess and her natty little maid servant Frida. There are many pretty faces to be met with in Sweden, although the beauty of a great many young girls is spoiled by defective teeth, due, I was informed, to their passion for sweetmeats. I was more than surprised to find among a people so noted for their religious convictions crimes, that in our country would inevitably send the offender to the penitentiary, were there almost wholly disregarded, and, in fact, looked upon as nothing uncommon. The clergymen in Sweden appear to exercise wonderful control over their charges. In fact, no Italian priest could be more rigid in his surveillance of the morals of his people, and yet among the peasantry I was assured that not one in ten of the men ever dream of marrying a woman until they both have lived together for a period varying from one month to a year; still the ministers of the gospel strive hard to instruct these people in the evil of their ways, and annually meetings are held for the purpose of examining the peasants in reading and the catechism of their religion.—Boston Bulletin.

Fashion Notes.

A great many jet ornaments will be used in millinery next season.

Hoop earrings, of savage dimensions, seem to be becoming popular.

Cord passementeries with and without beads, are worn on dark woolen dresses.

Imitation autumn leaves, hand-painted on velvet, adorn the fall's fashionable bonnets.

Marguerite girdles, with the regulation square wallet, are the latest things in waist wear.

Long, medium short and very short front draperies are equally fashionable. They are seldom trimmed.

The bracelets in vogue are simple gold wires supporting on handsome stone, generally a diamond or opal.

Black faille dresses are beautifully decorated with front and side panels of silk, jet and tinsel embroidery.

The real old-fashioned, low-crowned poke has emerged from the garret, and claims to be the fashionable bonnet.

The brown and olive combination obtains so well because it is suited to street wear and may be made so becoming.

A white cloth petticoat may have a gold decoration upon it, but the drapery and basque should be plainly finished.

Beaded lace and silk cord gimp are employed as garnitures in the same manner and quite as profuse as passementerie is.

In dressmaking loopings have quite given place to flat panelled effects, masses of shirring and crossed silken folds.

Bonnets and Nanon caps continue to be made of frills of pinked net, lapping each other, and of crepe shirred to the shape.

In the novelties of the season is found the corded foulard. It appears in white, cream, rose, pale blue, pale yellow and heliotrope.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

An Express Train in Texas Stopped by Four Men.

The Express and Mail Cars Rifled of Their Valuables.

The east-bound Texas and Pacific train was robbed the other night near Benbrook, Texas, at the trestle over Mary's Creek, where the same train was robbed in June. The circumstances are similar to those of the last robbery. Just as the train pulled out from the station two men got into the cab of the locomotive and covered Engineer Baker with six-shooters. He was directed to stop when ordered, and when the locomotive had crossed the trestle the order was given and Baker stopped the train. Two men were waiting here and the engineer and firemen were ordered out of the cab and marched toward the express car under guard. The doors of the car were closed and one of the men, a tall, slim, sandy-haired fellow, yelled out: "Open up that car." Express Messenger Maloney paid no attention to the orders, when, after waiting a few seconds, a hammer of some kind was brought and the door was vigorously pounded.

About this time some ten shots were fired into the Pacific Express car and then pounding began again. At last the door was opened and one of the robbers jumped in with drawn pistol and demanded the money. Maloney had hidden a considerable number of packages and the remainder were taken from the safe. Ordering Maloney to keep quiet, the robber jumped out and the mail car was entered, but without any shots being fired. Mail Agent Griffin was compelled to give up the registered packages, and is it said that nearly all the registered matter was taken. There was no effort made to rob the passengers, many of whom were considerably frightened. There were one or two armed men in the coaches who were prepared to defend the passengers if the robbers had attempted to enter.

After finishing their work in the mail car the robbers escorted the engineer and fireman back to the locomotive and ordered the train to be pulled out. The four men moved off some distance, watched the train for a short time, and walked away. The train reached Fort Worth at 8:30 and the officers were at once notified, and two posses, one headed by the Sheriff, the other by the City Marshal, were soon on the road to the scene of the robbery.

The amount stolen is variously estimated from $12,000 to $30,000, but none of the mail men or the Pacific officers will say anything about the matter. The theory of the officers is that the same men who committed the robbery in June were engaged in that of the other night, but this is the purest conjecture.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

The Places He Will Stop At South and West.

The completed arrangements for Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland's extended trip South and West were announced on Wednesday as follows:

Leave Washington by Pennsylvania Railroad Friday, September 30, at 10 A. M.

Arrive at Indianapolis Saturday, October 1, at 11 A. M.

Leave Indianapolis Saturday, October 1, at 3 P. M.

Arrive at Terre Haute Saturday, October 1, at 5½ P. M.

Leave Terre Haute Saturday, Oct. 1, at 6¼ P. M.

Arrive at St. Louis Saturday, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock midnight.

Leave St. Louis by Chicago and Alton Railroad Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 11 P. M.

Arrive at Chicago Wednesday, October 5, at 9 A. M.

Leave Chicago by Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Thursday, October 6, at 10 A. M.

Arrive at Milwaukee Thursday, October 6, at 1 P. M.

Leave Milwaukee Friday, October 7, at 10 A. M.

Arrive at Madison Friday, October 7, at 1 P. M.

Leave Madison by Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Monday, October 10, at 9 A. M.

Arrive at St. Paul Monday, October 10, at 5½ P. M.

Leave St. Paul Tuesday, October 11, at 12 noon.

Arrive at Minneapolis Tuesday, October 11, at 1 P. M.

Leave Minneapolis by Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Tuesday, October 11, at 8 P. M.

Arrive at Omaha Wednesday, October 12, at 11 A. M.

Leave Omaha, by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 12 noon.

Arrive at St. Joseph Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 5½ P. M.

Leave St. Joseph Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 5¾ P. M.

Arrive at Kansas City Wednesday, October 12, at 8¼ P. M.

Leave Kansas City, by Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Gulf Railroad, Thursday, October 13, at 11 P. M.

Arrive at Memphis Friday, October 14, at 6 P. M.

Leave Memphis, by Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Saturday, October 15, at 1 P. M.

Arrive at Nashville, Saturday, October 15, at 11 P. M.

Leave Nashville by Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Western and Atlantic Railroad Monday, October 17, at 11 A. M.

Arrive at Atlanta Monday October 17, at 11 P. M.

Leave Atlanta Wednesday, October 19, at 12 o'clock midnight.

Arrive at Montgomery Thursday, October 20, at 8 A. M.

Leave Montgomery by Kennesaw and Western North Carolina routes Thursday, October 20, at 1 P. M.

Reach Washington Saturday, October 22, at 6 A. M.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY.

The Treasury Offers to Buy $14,000,000 of Bonds.

The recent stringency in the money market, owing to the constant increase in the United States Treasury's surplus, resulted in a long conference between the President and Acting-Secretary of the Treasury Thompson, followed by the publication of the following circular:

On and after this date (September 22) the Government will purchase daily until October 8, 1887, at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be applied to the sinking fund, United States 4½ per cent. bonds of 1891 and 4 per cent. bonds of 1907, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, upon the following terms: The 4½ per cent. bonds will be accepted at one hundred eight and four-tenths (108.4) during the above stated period, and the four per cent. bonds during the remainder of the present month at one hundred twenty-five (125) and from October 1 to October 8, 1887, at one hundred twenty-four (124), which prices include accrued interest to date of purchase.

The aggregate amount of both classes of bonds which will be accepted within the time above specified is not to exceed $14,000,000. Offers should state the specific character of the bonds, whether registered or coupons. No further bids for bonds as provided in circular No. 90, dated Aug. 3, 1887, will be received after this date. Interest due Oct. 1, 1887, on United States bonds, amounting to about $6,500,000, will be paid on the 20th instant without rebate.

HUGH S. THOMPSON, Acting Secretary.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 1,400 lawyers in London, England.

THE corn crop of the South is unprecedently large.

IT takes $28,000,000 to keep American women in silks every year.

THE next International Medical Congress will meet at Berlin in 1890.

FLORIDA fruit-growers are organizing for the co-operative sale of fruits.

CHOLERA has appeared in Rome, but the number of deaths is not large.

THE Louisiana sugar crop is reported to be ahead of any crop since the war.

AN ocean cable is proposed between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands.

A RECENT fire destroyed over 25,000 acres of valuable timber in Colusa County, Cal.

COUNTERFEIT two-dollar silver certificates are giving considerable trouble in some parts of the East.

JUSTICE FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, thinks the division of California into two States is sure to occur.

THEY had a pumpkin on show at Titusville, Fla., recently, that had a girth of seven feet two inches, and weighed 136 pounds.

MANY of the citizens of Tulare, Cal., have been made seriously ill by the bites of big black spiders, which have appeared in great numbers.

WILLIAM ELWESS, a locomotive fireman, ran from the cab of his engine to the cow-catcher, at Edmore, Mich., jumped off, grabbed up a baby lying on the track, and jumped aside just as the cow-catcher grazed his heel.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

THE trial race to see which American yacht shall compete with the British representative, the Thistle, was won easily in New York bay by the Volunteer over the Mayflower, last year's winner in the great international contest. The Volunteer came in fifteen minutes ahead of the Mayflower, and was thereupon officially selected to race with the Thistle for the America's cup.

JOSEPH GILLEY, the oldest ex-United States Senator and a veteran of the war of 1812, died at the age of ninety-six years in Nottingham, N. H., a few days since.

A WOMAN, who was a few years ago private Secretary to Hon. James G. Blaine, and admired by everybody, is now washing dishes in a Haverhill (Mass.) restaurant. Drink and dissipation brought her to this condition.

E. M. CHAMBERLAIN having declined the Massachusetts Labor party's nomination for Governor, his place has been filled by Charles E. Marks, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

SEVEN persons were injured by a collision on the Elevated Railroad in Brooklyn.

A GREAT stringency in the money market has created considerable excitement in Wall Street, followed by quite a drop in prices of stocks. Appeals have been made by many business men to the Treasury Department to adopt a more liberal policy in the purchase of bonds, and thereby give relief.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, held in Worcester, nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Hon. H. B. Lovering; Lieutenant-Governor, Walter E. Cutting; Secretary of State, John F. Murphy; Treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher; Attorney-General, John W. Corcoran, and Auditor, Wm. F. Cook. The platform adopted endorses President Cleveland's administration; urges judicious reduction of the tariff in accordance with Mr. Cleveland's suggestion to Congress; expresses sympathy with Ireland, and says all "offensive partisans" should be discharged.

South and West.

DOMINICK M. MESSINA, a New Orleans grocer, perished with his entire family of wife and four children in a fire which destroyed store and dwelling.

FRIENDS of the condemned Chicago Anarchists are getting up petitions in all parts of the country appealing to Governor Oglesby for mercy.

A YOUNG Englishman named A. W. Whitehouse, while hunting antelope in Wyoming, mistook his chum, George H. Gordan, for a bear, and shot him dead.

ANDREW JOHNSON, the most notorious desperado in Kentucky, has committed five murders, and is not yet twenty-four years old. Through fear no jury will convict him.

THE jury in the second trial of Fred Munchrath, Jr., the Sioux City (Ia.) brewer charged with the murder of the Rev. Mr. Haddock, the Prohibition leader, brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Other trials for participation in the murder are to follow.

THE George Weber Brewing Co., of Cincinnati, has failed with liabilities amounting to $500,000.

PART of a freight train broke loose near Canton, Dakota, and ran down a grade until it collided with a passenger train. Five persons were killed and eight cars completely demolished.

Washington.

A PENSION CHECK that had been raised from $2 to $2,450 was received the other day at the Treasury Department. The forgery was skillfully executed, but was discovered by the paying teller of the Treasury.

GOVERNOR ROSS, of New Mexico, says in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior that the marked increase of residents during the past few years will result in a population of 200,000 by 1890. During the first half of the fiscal year 1,141 entries of public lands, aggregating 152,500 acres, were made.

THE collections from Internal Revenue during July and August aggregated $20,950,036, an increase of $1,607,280 as compared with the first two months of the last fiscal year.

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS has prepared a statement of the disposition of public and Indian lands during the past fiscal year. It appears that the sales, entries and selections of public land under the various acts of Congress embraced 25,111,400 acres, and of Indian lands 746,637 acres, making a total of 25,858,037 acres. The receipts from the disposals of lands aggregate $10,783,922; from sales of Indian lands $1,484,302, making a total of $12,269,224.

Foreign.

THE British Parliament has adjourned until November 30.

MEXICO has been celebrating its Independence Day with great enthusiasm. President Diaz opened Congress with the usual ceremonies.

TWENTY-FOUR persons were killed outright and seventy injured, many fatally, by a collision between two trains on the Midland Railway in England. The killed and injured belonged to a party of excursionists on their way to the Doncaster races.

AN immense meteor, described as large as a railroad car, fell the other night from a cloudless sky near Barrington, Nova Scotia. Its fall was also seen at Halifax, and was accompanied by a vivid illumination of the whole city.

A SEVERE riot between Nationalists and Orangemen near Belfast, Ireland, was quelled by the police, and ten participants were arrested.

FIVE persons were drowned in Lake Geneva, Switzerland, by a collision between the boat they were riding in and a steamer.

KING WILLIAM has opened the States-General, or Parliament of Holland.

AN advertised foot-race at Lillie Bridge, London, did not come off, and the thousands of spectators took revenge in partly demolishing two grand stands, a large assembly hall and a dancing pavilion, setting fire to the debris. Four constables were injured while quelling the riot.

ANTONIO GAYON, chief of one of the bureaus of the Mexican War Department, was fatally wounded by General Rocha in a duel in the city of Mexico.

OFFICIAL statistics of the damage done by the floods in Egypt show that property was destroyed to the extent of $2,500,000 and 800 families were made destitute.

THE British Government has begun its work of suppressing the National League in Ireland. A proclamation which has been issued makes it criminal to convoke, hold, or publish meetings or to do anything in connection with the League.

A RIOT broke out among the artillerymen stationed at Hilsa, India, because they were ordered abroad. During the melee many soldiers and citizens were seriously injured.

THE LABOR WORLD.

TWENTY States now have Bureaus of Labor Statistics.

THERE are three successful co-operative concerns in New York, with a capital of $100,000.

BOYS under fourteen years old are working in the factories at Fall River, Mass., for twenty-three cents a day.

THE Swedish Government is seriously considering the proposition to purchase all the railroads in that Kingdom.

A NATIONAL organization of Hungarians is being formed throughout the United States to encourage emigration from Hungary to America.

TWENTY THOUSAND nailmakers of Worcester and Stafford, England, struck work this morning for an advance of twenty to thirty per cent. in wages.

THE Quaker City Co-operative Carpet Company is dead. After a year of bright prospects, it has given up the ghost, leaving $3 in cash and thirty rags as its assets, with liabilities amounting to $4,000.

THE seventeenth annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union opened at Binghamton, N. Y., on the 19th. About 200 delegates, representing unions throughout the United States and Canada, were present.

A CANAL 2,000 feet long and 50 feet wide is to be built along the rapids of the St. Mary's River, at Sault Ste. Marie, for the purpose of furnishing, by the use of immense water power, electric power with which to run elevators, mills, and an endless variety of other machinery, as well as an electric-light plant.

THE first prosecution in Washington to test the legality of the boycott was begun recently by the arrest of nine members of Washington Musical Assembly, Knights of Labor, on complaint of Franz Krauss. It is alleged that the accused conspired to extort from Krause, who was leader of a band, the sum of $75, on account of fines, and to prevent, by threat, a number of musicians whom he employed from pursuing their calling.

A UNION meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in Boston Sunday afternoon for the purpose of expounding the principles of the Order and inducing those outside of it to join. Chief Arthur addressed the meeting and, among other things, said that strikes were to be discouraged, for there was no cases when the parties could be brought together that a settlement could not be agreed upon. In closing he urged the brothers to be honest, be just and be true to their employers and they would not fail to secure suitable recognition.

IT is reported that parties in Kansas and Dakota are engaged in raising buffaloes for market, and that the business promises to be profitable.

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Four Accidents With Fatal Results in One Day.

Two Trains Wrecked By an Explosion of Giant Powder.

Four railroad accidents, with fatal results in each instance, occurred on Monday. Two miles north of Dubuque, Ia., two passenger trains collided on the curve, and the two engineers and one fireman were instantly killed, the other fireman and a brakeman dying during the forenoon. Charles Fales, one of the oldest engineers on the road, was on the engine of the south-bound train, and Elmer Winchester on the north-bound train. Wm. Richmond and Edward Cummings were the two firemen, and all lived in Dubuque. John Pernity, of Milwaukee, brakeman on the north-bound train, was among the killed. He was riding on the engine so as to open the switch at Peru, three miles beyond, and the regular meeting place of the two trains. J. O'Brien, express messenger, and one of the postal clerks were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. None of the passengers were injured, beyond a few bruises, except Richard Wright, of Holy Cross, who was coming to Dubuque. He was injured in the back, but not dangerously. The two engines were badly wrecked and were thrown into a shapeless mass.

A terrible accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Mocanaqua, the same evening. The train despatcher at Hayport gave orders for a freight train to proceed south. He had forgotten that a freight train coming north was about due. The train proceeded south, and when nearing a long curve at Retreat the two engines came in collision. The engineers and firemen jumped and escaped unhurt. The train coming north pulled, besides other freight, four cars of giant powder. The collision caused the powder to explode with terrific force, setting fire to the cars. The farmers for miles around hastened to the scene and fought the flames with earth and what water they could procure. The cars were shattered into kindling wood. The force of the explosion can be imagined since some of the rolling stock was found a quarter of a mile distant from the scene of the explosion. Louis Metz, Ellwood Snark and James Keene, all brakemen, were buried in the wreck. They were all fatally injured. Both engines rolled down the embankment and are totally wrecked.

A collision occurred at four o'clock in the morning near Forest, Ohio, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The first section of a freight train broke down, and the second section collided with it, killing John Bouch, fireman of the second section. There were several cars of oil in the second section and they caught fire, and soon the entire fore part of the train was wrapped in flames. While the trainmen were endeavoring to subdue the fire a car loaded with dynamite exploded, destroying several cars, tearing up the track, and injuring the engineer of the second section and one tramp.

The fast-day express over the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway was wrecked near Fern station, about forty-five miles west of Indianapolis. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a wheel under the rear truck of the locomotive. The entire train, except the sleeping car, left the track, and the engineer and fireman, named Reddington, father and son, were killed. The elder Reddington, engineer, was found with his hand upon the throttle. The passengers escaped.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MARK TWAIN will be fifty-two years of age in November.

PHIL ARMOUR, the great Chicago pork king, pays his doctor $10,000 a year to keep him well.

JAMES HENRY, the great-grandson of the famous Patrick Henry, is one of the promising young men of Tennessee.

IT is stated that Prince Bismarck is concerned in distilling on a large scale. He owns distilleries at three points.

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, a Parsee mill owner, has in twenty years given away $1,000,000 for various benevolent purposes.

JAMES S. RICHARDSON, of New Orleans, the largest cotton planter in the world, has this year 38,000 acres in cotton and 7,000 acres in corn.

GENERAL BUTLER heads the list of money-making lawyers of the country. His fortune is estimated at $3,500,000, and his annual practice nets him $100,000.

B. FAY MILLS is the boy revivalist of New England. He has enjoyed great success in the interior of Massachusetts, and now proposes to inaugurate a monster revival meeting in Boston.

PROF. CHURCH, of Columbia College, New York, a distinguished mining expert, recently entered the service of the Viceroy of China, Li Hung Chang. He has made a personal examination of and full report upon the interior Chinese copper and silver mines.

THE ex-Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, has of late shown great fondness for the company of children. Every morning the two children of her gardener are brought to her, and she spends hours with them playing hide-and-seek, and listening to their songs, and feels unhappy when they leave.

BRET HARTE makes his home in London at the house of the Belgian Minister. The famous author's hair is snow-white and lies in masses on his forehead. His mustache is not so white. His complexion is florid. He has not grown especially stout, and were it not for his hair would look like a young man.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

NEW ORLEANS has a brass band of fourteen members that are all newsboys.

HANK WINTERS, who wrote "White Wings," is said to have made a fortune out of that song.

GEORGE H. JESSOP and Brander Matthews have finished a new American play entitled "Lynch Law."

JOHN STETSON proposes to build in New York a theatre to cost $1,000,000, and to open it in October, 1888.

HOWARD P. TAYLOR has finished a new comedy-drama in six acts, entitled "Jacqueline," for Annie Pixley.

MISS FLORA BENJAMIN, of Cincinnati, is the latest musical wonder. She can play almost any instrument, and is especially proficient on the piano, flute and violin. She never took a lesson in music.

THE municipality of Bologna has offered a prize of 6,000 lire for the composition of the best new opera, which is to be performed next season with great splendor. The competition is only open to Italian composers.

SOMEBODY has figured that the 40,000 people who are classed as American actors draw about $33,000,000 annually in salaries—less than $1,000 a piece—and that the American people spend about $163,000,000 a year on theatres.

ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER has written a dramatic version of his novel "Robert le Diable," and it has been produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, in New York. A fashionable audience, which included many distinguished representatives of naval, military and social circles, was present at the first performance.

TOWN CLERK WHITTAKER, of Salem, Ill., has a young Leghorn rooster that has a fine ear for music. When Miss Whittaker seats herself at the piano to play he hurries into the room through the door or window, flies upon the instrument, and, after looking at the keys for a short time, hops upon them, and pounds out notes that seem to fill him with delight.

LIGHTNING FREAKS.

MRS. OSCAR BROWN, of Fergus Falls, Minn., had just taken her infant from its crib when lightning struck the house and tore the crib into fragments.

WHEN lightning struck Baxter Vaughan, of Strother, Mo., it cut a hole like a bullet in his hat, ran around the rim, then down his back clear to his heels, tearing off in its entire course a narrow strip of skin, and yet Mr. Vaughan lives to tell his queer experience.

MORE than 100 children sat during a thunder storm in a room of Green's Academy, at Albany, Ga. The sliding doors leading to another room were open. Suddenly an immense ball of fire appeared in the neighboring room, tore the window sashes from their frames, and threw the weights and splinters all about, yet not a child was injured.

THERE was a shower of stones near Delores, in the volcanic region of the Argentine Republic, a few weeks ago, that lasted more than a minute. The stones fell as thick as hail, and varied in size from a pebble to a very respectable bowlder. Great damage was done to trees, while barns and outhouses were demolished, many domestic animals killed, also large numbers of wild geese and hawks on the wing.

AT Marshall, Mich., a fire which started in a peat bog about a month ago has burned ever since, in some spots to a depth of several feet. The flames have burned over a district of some fifty rods in length, and resisted the efforts of a company to extinguish them.

IT is stated that the French mobilization experiment has shown that all the reserves could be embodied in three days; that all the various regiments are ready to march, and that cartage has been requisitioned for stores.

PAYING PENSIONS.

The Methods Adopted By Some Foreign Countries.

Points of Interest From Commissioner Black's Annual Report.

The most original feature in the current annual report of Commissioner Black is its description of the pension systems of foreign countries. The facts for this purpose, says a Washington special to the New York *Sun*, were obtained in response to requests made by him to American Ministers and Consuls-General in various lands, and General Black says that "the most courteous consideration has been paid to the requests in every instance save in the one addressed to the Minister at the Court of St. James."

Turning to the individual foreign systems, in the French each pension for any grade is observed to contain what is called a maximum and a minimum figure:

"For instance, that of a private soldier has a minimum of 600 and a maximum of 750 francs. The minimum pension is gained by the length of service above stated, and for each additional year of service the pensioner is entitled to an addition of one-twentieth of the difference between the minimum and maximum until the maximum is attained. An applicant who is entitled to less than the maximum service pension is allowed an addition for active campaign service, graded according to the nature of his service in the campaigns in which he served."

This is practically only analogous to our longevity pay system, which accrues to the benefit of those who go on the retired list.

The German system is founded on the law of 1871, and its general basis is laid down at the outset of that law:

"Every officer and military surgeon holding the rank of officer who draws his pay from the army appropriations, receives a life pension if, after a period of service of at least ten years, he has become incapacitated for active service, and is discharged for that reason.

"If the incapacity is caused by a wound or other injury received in the service, without the fault of the person thus injured, he will be entitled to a pension even after a shorter term of service than ten years."

The length of service becomes a ground for a higher rate of pension, as in the French system.

Some of the rates of pension in Spain are furnished by Commissioner Black:

"If by reason of wound or other accident of war a soldier loses his sight or the entire use of a limb he receives, if Colonel, 32,000 reals ($1,600); if Lieutenant-Colonel, 25,000 ($1,250); if a Major, 22,000 ($1,100); if a Captain, 15,000 ($750); if a Lieutenant, 8,000 ($400); if a sub-Lieutenant, 6,000 ($300). The real in our money is worth about five cents. After twenty years of service a Sergeant receives per month $6; after twenty-five years of service $7.50; after thirty-five years of service, $8. A Sergeant entirely disabled by accidental injuries received in the service shall receive the regular retired rate of pension per month, from $2.25 to $6.75; corporals and privates of all branches of the service receive as service pensions after twenty years of service, or in cases of total disability, from $2.25 to $7.50 per month."

The Turkish and Italian systems present no great elements of novelty, but the Russian has a peculiar feature:

"The pension system in Russia seems to be rather in the nature of a mutual insurance company operation. The fund was established in 1859 by a donation from the imperial treasury of 7,500,000 rubles. All the beneficiaries legal and possible of this fund were from thenceforth assessed 6 per cent. per annum on the amounts of their salaries until the date of the first payment of pension, which began about the year 1865. The fund had then increased to 18,000,000 rubles. In 1889 the principle of the fund reached the sum of 68,000,000 rubles. The number of beneficiaries is very small."

China's system of pensions, like its other Government institutions, is seen to be interesting, although it may not invite imitation. It dates back several centuries. The service age is sixty years:

"The forces of the empire are composed, first, of the Eighth and Manchu Banner Corps; second, the Army of the Green Standard or Chinese provincial forces; and, third, the irregulars, or Braves. All descendants of the Mongolian and Chinese soldiery of the conquest are enrolled in the Eighth and Manchu Banner Corps.

"The amount of pension depends not only upon the service, but upon the quality of the service and the character and degree of peril to which exposed during service. Divisions are made of wounded soldiers into classes according to the length of time assigned for recovery. Five such classes have been created. For a considerable time differences were made in the amount of pensions to be allowed for wounds made by spent cannon balls. Those who served and were killed or disabled in the front ranks are regarded with distinguished consideration. Those who suffered disablement in what may be called the "subordinate services," such as guard duty or train-guard duty, who were in the rear of an army and in positions less exposed to the actual danger of war, receive correspondingly less, and the pension system is made a prolongation and continuance of the rewards offered for valor and honorable service in battle."

It is noticeable, also, that under certain circumstances China makes provision for the support of the widow and for the son of the soldier killed in service. There is a difference in the compensation for marine and coast guard service in the outer and the inner seas, just as between service in the front or the rear of an army.

A HORRIBLE FATE.

A Farmer Beheaded While Asleep in His Wagon.

George Davis, a well-known farmer, who owns a large tract about four miles from West Nanticoke, Penn., lost his life in a very singular manner the other night. He drove to Nanticoke in the afternoon with a lumber wagon and double team, and started back with his load about dark. At midnight his wife was aroused by hearing the wagon coming up in front of the house. She waited, but her husband did not come in.

Finally she got up, took a lantern and went out. She found the wagon standing in front of the door and lying on the lumber was the headless body of her husband. He had evidently fallen asleep and laid down on the lumber with his head over the side. The horses had turned to one side, bringing the wheels in contact with Davis's head and neck, completely severing the head from the body.

The horrible sight sent the poor wife into convulsions. Her children came out and gave the alarm. Some neighbors, realizing what had happened, started back along the road and found the mutilated head about two miles from the house.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef, good to prime	7½		8
Calves, com'n to prime	5½	@	8¼
Sheep	3½	@	4¾
Lambs	5½	@	6½
Hogs—Live	5	@	5½
Dressed	8	@	8¾
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	3 50	@	4 05
West, good to choice	3 50	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78¾	@	79
Rye—State	56	@	58
Barley—State	60	@	75
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	50¾	@	51¼
Oats—White State	34¾	@	34⅝
Mixed Western	33	@	34
Hay—Med. to prime	85	@	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	6 70	@	7 40
Butter—State Creamery	23½	@	24
Dairy	21	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	19
Factory	13	@	17
Cheese—State Factory	11	@	12¼
Skims	8	@	8½
Western	9½	@	11
Eggs—State and Penn	19½	@	20
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 50	@	3 90
Sheep—Good to Choice	4 00	@	4 30
Lambs—Western	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 20	@	5 50
Flour Family	4 75	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1	—	@	82¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	48¼	@	48¾
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	29½	@	30
Barley—State	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7¾	@	15¼
Hogs—Live	5¼	@	6
Northern Dressed	6¾	@	7¼
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	17 00	@	17 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 75	@	4 90
Corn—High Mixed	56	@	56½
Oats—Extra White	—	@	37½
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@	8¾
Sheep—Live weight	3¾	@	4
Lambs	5	@	5¼
Hogs—Northern	—	@	7
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 00	@	3 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red	78	@	79¼
Corn—State Yellow	—	@	54
Oats Mixed	33⅜	@	34¼
Rye—State	52¾	@	53
Butter—Creamery Extra	22	@	23
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	12	@	12¼

LATER NEWS.

TWENTY-FOUR coal boats belonging to the Pittsburg coal combination, and valued at $3,000 each, sank at Willow Grove, Penn.

GENERAL L. B. FAULKNER was arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., on the charge of fraud in connection with the suspension of the First National Bank, of Dansville, of which his brother, now supposed to be in Canada, was President.

MINNEAPOLIS is shocked at six sudden deaths in a week, two of them suicides.

BY the collapse of a grain loft in the stables of a Cincinnati street railroad, ten horses were buried and suffocated.

ASSEMBLY 6302, Knights of Labor, of Chicago, has adopted a resolution declaring the Supreme Court's decision in the Anarchists' trial unjust, and urging Governor Oglesby to pardon the prisoners. Numerous other appeals for executive clemency have been sent to the Governor.

GENERAL WILLIAM PRESTON, Minister to Spain under Buchanan's Administration, and representative of the Confederate States in England, died a few days since at Louisville, in his seventy-second year.

"REGULATORS" of Southern Indiana, known as "White Caps" from their wearing white masks, have again became very active, and on one night recently whipped seven men with hickories. About seventy Regulators were in the band.

A FIRE in the Northwestern Ohio oil fields burned over many acres.

FIFTY THOUSAND inhabitants of Messina, Italy, have fled from that city on account of cholera.

E. S. WHEELER, the New Haven importer who recently failed for $2,000,000, has been arrested on the charge of obtaining money from a Hartford National Bank under false pretences. He was taken to Hartford and placed under $5,000 bail.

WORD comes from Pittsburg, Penn., that all the large salt companies of the United States are about to form a mammoth company, to be known as the National Salt Union. The object is mutual protection and to keep up prices.

GOVERNOR HILL, in a speech at the Orange County Fair, Newburg, N. Y., favored a State law legalizing another holiday, to be known as "Arbor Day," to be devoted to tree planting, tree culture and education in forestry.

THE Glenn bill, which passed the lower House of the Georgia Legislature, has been practically killed in the Senate by the adoption of a substitute. It made it a penal offense to teach whites and blacks in the same school.

AN industrial parade ten miles long was a feature of the Federal and Confederate Reunion at Evansville, Ind. Thirty-five thousand people attended.

EMANCIPATION DAY was celebrated at Jackson, Miss., by a very large procession of colored citizens. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor McGill.

ALMOST the entire business part of Sanford, Fla., has been destroyed by fire. Total estimated loss, $300,000.

A FORTHCOMING statement by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller will show that internal revenue receipts are steadily decreasing, because the people of this country drink less whisky and more beer. The internal revenue receipts for distilled spirits the past fiscal year were $65,824,321, a decrease of $3,362,944 over the previous year. The receipts from beer during the past fiscal year were $21,922,187, an increase of $2,245,456 over the previous year.

FRED. DOUGLAS, the noted colored orator, was given a peception and banquet by two thousand people of his race in the largest colored church of Washington. The occasion of the demonstration was the return of Mr. Douglas from his recent trip to Europe.

A DREADFUL story is told of a Chilian of Los Andes. He had a grudge against a neighbor, and when smallpox recently appeared in the province he obtained a number of dried pustules and put them inside a plug of tobacco, which he placed where the people he hated were likely to see it. The neighbors found it, made cigarettes from it, and smoked them. A few days afterward smallpox broke out in the house, and with such virulence that no one of the family escaped. The fiend was attacked with the disease a few days afterward, and died after confessing his crime.

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks dame nature occasionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been